

## SENT TO PRISON

## FOR LIBELING KING

Brief But Notable Trial Clears King  
George of Charge of Bigamy

LONDON, Feb. 1.—In one of the shortest but most notable trials in many years, today a special jury before Lord Chief Justice Alverstone cleared King George of imputations against his personal character by finding Edward F. Mylius guilty of circulating a libel. Mylius was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Mylius was charged with distributing in England copies of the Liberator, a Paris publication, edited by Edward F. Mylius, and in which it was alleged that his majesty, while prince of Wales, had contracted a bigamous marriage with the elder daughter of Admiral Sir Michael Seymour at Malta, in 1830.

The crown called the admiral as a witness and he testified that the daughter in question, now the wife of Captain Napier of the British navy, had never seen his majesty until 1835. His only other daughter died in 1835. The king had not visited Malta while his daughters were there and the younger daughter had never spoken to him.

Mylius had no counsel looking after his own defense. He depended chiefly on the assertion that private papers that might be used against him had been unlawfully seized and he demanded their return. This was refused.

The defendant also sought to have the king subpoenaed as a witness, but Chief Justice Alverstone declared that the defendant knew perfectly well that under the constitution his majesty could not be present.

## STORY OF THE TRIAL

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The trial of Edward Mylius, who is charged with circulating in the Liberator a delamatory libel against King George, was begun before Chief Justice Alverstone and a special jury today.

The Liberator is a small sheet published in Paris, its editor being Edward F. Mylius, who was formerly a legal practitioner in the United States. A copy of this paper circulated in this country contained alleged scurrilous statements and reviled the king, which the archbishop of Canterbury, once deposed from the pulpit, to the effect that his majesty, while Prince of Wales, contracted a bigamous marriage with the daughter of a British admiral at Malta.

It is assumed that the government took this unusual step in bringing the present proceedings, less to punish the

order that the defendant may see him; and, thirdly, because there is no proof that the prosecutor is at present alive. Chief Justice Alverstone replied:

"That has already been the subject of an application before me and you know perfectly well that the king cannot be here."

Sir Rufus then opened the prosecution. He said that the alleged libel attacked the king's honor and was intended to lower him in the esteem of right-minded citizens. The libel, he said, was of the grossest character and charged his majesty with having contracted a shameful marriage at Malta in 1830 with the daughter of Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, by which there had been an offspring; that his majesty had "foully abandoned" the wife in order that he might marry the princess. The charge had been repeated thrice, first on Nov. 29 last, in an article entitled "Sanctified Bigamy," which said:

"We were offered a spectacle of immorality in its sickly, beastly monstrosity. The king had committed the crime of bigamy with the complicity of the prelates of the Anglican church. He has a superfluity of wives like a sultan."

Raising his voice and with a dramatic gesture, the attorney general exclaimed:

"I tell you at once that there is not the faintest vestige of truth in these statements."

After producing letters showing Mylius' connection with Editor James, Sir Rufus said that he regretted the disadvantages which his majesty suffered to not being able, under the constitution, to appear in court and deny these allegations under oath. This was an absolute incapacity which the king could not waive at will. However, the officers of the crown were in a position to establish beyond doubt the falsity of the accusations. The king, he continued, was not at Malta in 1830. He was never there after 1835 until some years after his marriage to Queen Mary. The attorney said that Admiral Seymour would be called as a witness and it would be shown that neither his daughter, Mrs. Napier, the wife of a naval officer, and to whom it was alleged the king had been married, nor her sister, who is dead, ever went to Malta before 1833, after the king had married Princess Mary of Teck.

Sir Rufus concluded by stating that suit against Mylius had not been brought to protect the monarchy, but that the protection of the court had been sought for the king as a man, a husband, and a father.

After formal evidence concerning the arrest of Mylius had been introduced, Admiral Seymour stepped briskly to the witness box. He testified that he

had had only two daughters. The elder was born in 1811 and married Captain Napier in 1832. The other daughter was born in 1817 and died in 1835. Both remained with him in Malta during the years 1833-35, while he was commander in chief of the Mediterranean squadron. The younger daughter had never married. The king, he said, never was at Malta while he and his daughters were there.

The second daughter had never spoken to his majesty and, in fact, had never seen him, except, possibly, at a garden party at Marlborough house after his marriage with Queen Mary.

As to his elder daughter, Sir Michael said that she might have seen Prince George when he was a cadet on the training ship Britannia in 1879. It was possible that she had seen him at court, but certainly she had never spoken to him until 1895, when the witness was commander in chief at Portsmouth and was visited by Prince George.

Admiral Seymour was followed in the witness box by his daughter, Mrs. Napier. She testified that she married Captain Napier in 1839 and had never been married previously. She had seen the king when he was a cadet on the training ship Britannia in 1879, when she was seven years of age. She had seen him again at Portsmouth in 1895, and also at a garden party in 1903, but not in speech to him. Her first visit to Malta was five months after King George and Queen Mary were married.

The admiral's three sons were also called and all swore that neither of their sisters had been at Malta previous to 1893.

Books of the admiralty were placed in evidence to prove that the prince of Wales had not held an appointment on any ship which went to Malta and they showed that no one by the name of Seymour had been married there between 1830 and 1903. This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mylius did not cross examine any of the witnesses.

## MILLS SUSPEND

The funeral of the late William K. Fairbanks, agent of the local plant of the Bigelow Carpet Co., took place at noon today, the services being held in the chapel of St. Auburn cemetery in Cambridge. Mr. Fairbanks died at a Brookline hospital and the remains were not brought to this city.

The big plant of the Carpet company shut down at 11:45 this forenoon in memory of the deceased, resuming operations at the regular time this afternoon.

Joseph F. Egan and John F. Egan, of Auburn street, will leave today for Los Angeles, California.

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NIGHT EDITION  
A BIG EXPLOSION

Many Persons Were Injured in  
Jersey City

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 1.—A violent explosion shook the downtown district of Manhattan shortly after noon today, broke windows of office buildings in all directions over a wide radius and caused intense excitement in the financial and mercantile section.

The explosion apparently occurred in the vicinity of the Standard Oil Co.'s property at Bayonne, N. J., across the Hudson river from New York.

The shock of the explosion caused fire alarms to be rung in from various parts of the downtown section and fire apparatus from all the nearby stations was sent scurrying around the district. In a vain search for the scene of the explosion, which was commonly reported at first to be on the lower end of Manhattan island.

Broadway and Church street, from Fulton street, south, were literally showered with fragments of glass broken from hundreds of windows on these thoroughfares. In the custom house windows were shattered and there was a great breakage of window glass on all sides. Further reports of the scene of the explosion placed it in the vicinity of the Jersey Central piers. According to these reports the shock was caused by the explosion of a large quantity of powder or dynamite on one

of the Jersey Central piers at this point or on a boat close to the railroad dock there.

Investigation made by the Standard Oil Co. brought to the fact that the explosion did not occur on any of its property.

According to the harbor police the explosion occurred at the coal docks at the foot of Henderson street, Jersey City. The dynamite boat, believed to be the Catherine C., owned by a contracting firm, lying at the slip there, blew up from some unknown cause.

The Catherine C. was demolished, the pier was wrecked and many other boats nearby were badly damaged. Great damage to the immigration station on Ellis island was caused. Windows all over the island were smashed and many employees were injured by fragments of flying glass.

The force of the explosion blew out glass windows and doors on a large number of buildings from Cortland street down to the Battery. Show windows were shattered and passing pedestrians covered with broken glass.

Goods on exhibit in the windows were scattered over the streets and the shop people rushed out to gather up their stock from beneath the feet of the curious crowds that gathered quickly, and making inquiries of those inside

The whole front of Henderson's seed store was blown out and many window panes in the Hudson terminal building were shattered. There was much excitement in the tall Singer building. Some people who were in the tower at the time say they felt a perceptible sway. There were no panes broken in the lower, but several windows in the main buildings were blown in. After the shock of the explosion there was a rush for elevators in the Singer building and for a time the cars were taxed to their capacity. A large plate glass window in the Cafe-Savarin was blown in and several diners sitting near the front of the cafe narrowly escaped injury. Police reserves were quickly stationed in front of many buildings to preserve order and warn pedestrians about broken glass.

The people who witnessed the explosion from windows of office buildings fronting on the harbor say they saw an immense black cloud shoot upward to a great height. This cloud reached its height before the crash of the explosion was heard by them. It was most fortunate that no immigrants were being handled at Ellis island. Three immense holes were torn in the hall where the immigrants are inspected. Each was at least 30-by 15 feet.

**BRONZE CASKET**  
Will Enclose Remains of Ex-Mayor Fifield

On all public buildings the flags are flying at half staff in memory of the late Hon. George W. Fifield, whose funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from his home in Middlesex street.

Mr. Fifield's remains will repose in a bronze casket, the first of its kind ever brought to Lowell. It is a counterpart of the caskets used at the funerals of the late President McKinley and Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy. And was furnished by Undertaker George W. Healey, who has charge of the interment.

The committee from the city council to attend the funeral of Hon. George W. Fifield, former mayor, tomorrow afternoon, will include Mayor McLaughlin, Chairman James J. Gallagher, of the board of aldermen, Aldermen John W. Daly and Alexander E. Rountree and Councilmen John Jacob Rogie, Francis A. Connor and Arthur Conest.

Kittredge's orchestra, Ushers party tonight.

**DR. S. R. WALLER**  
DENTIST  
Announces His Removal to WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

**INTEREST BEGINS SATURDAY, FEB. 4**  
—AT—  
THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK  
59 CENTRAL STREET

## INJURIES FATAL

Wm. H. Morier Died at St. John's Hospital Today

William H. Morier, one of the three unfortunate men who were blown off the roof of a house at Tyler park last Saturday, died this morning from his injuries.

The young man in company with his father-in-law, Mr. Albert Hamel and P. Noe Chapin, were working on the roof of a house in Tyler park last Saturday, when at about 10 o'clock the staging was blown off the roof by a gust of wind and the three men were precipitated with force to the ground. Mr. Hamel died Sunday evening of his injuries.

Mr. Morier remained in an unconscious condition until 10 o'clock this morning, when death relieved him. The physicians of St. John's hospital did all they could in the medical line to save the young man's life, but their efforts were unavailable, for Morier had received a deadly blow, a fracture at the base of the skull.

It is indeed a very hard blow for the young widow, who being married but seven months, loses both father and husband in the same week. She was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertaker Amadee Archambault.

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KING GEORGE V

author and circulator of statements and opinions offensive to the crown, than to set at rest for all time the story immediately involving the person of the king.

The public was admitted to the courtroom, but the police took every precaution to bar suspicious characters. Among the notables present was Home Secretary Winston Churchill.

The crown was represented by Sir John A. Simon, the solicitor general. Sir Rufus Isaacs, the attorney general, and Public Prosecutors, Royall and Muir. The latter conducted the prosecution of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen.

Opposing this brilliant array of counsel was no one but the defendant himself, who elected to conduct his own defense. It is understood that he asked that his legal rights be not permitted, as the summoning of his majesty to the witness box would be unconstitutional.

## My Lungs

"Have coughed and coughed until my lungs are sore and weak." Go at once to your doctor. Do not delay another hour. Ask him about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Take it or not, as he says.

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# IN LIVELY SESSION

## Aldermen Decide Not to Reduce the Water Rates to Consumers

ALDERMAN BARRETT

ALDERMAN GALLAGHER

ALDERMAN DALY

CHAIRMAN VAN TASSEL

SUPT. THOMAS

SKETCHES OF THE LEADING SPEAKERS ON THE WATER BOARD QUESTION LAST NIGHT.

### Long Discussion Before Vote Was Taken—Water Board Officials Heard—Robert E. Crowley and Stephen Kearney Elected in Non-Concurrence for Supt. of Streets and City Engineer, Respectively

The aldermen met last night and did not adjourn until after the stroke of midnight. The meeting was held in the city hall, and was a long and lively one. The first business was the election of Robert E. Crowley and Stephen Kearney to the positions of superintendent of streets and city engineer, respectively. The election was held by ballot, and both candidates were elected by a large majority.

The next item on the agenda was the report of the water board. The board had held a meeting on the previous evening, and had decided to recommend that the water rates be reduced by 20 per cent. This recommendation was brought before the aldermen, and a long and lively discussion followed. The aldermen were divided in their opinion, with some favoring the reduction and others opposing it.

Chairman Van Tassel, in his address to the aldermen, pointed out the financial difficulties of the city, and urged that the water rates be maintained at their present level. He stated that the city was in a position where it could not afford to make any reduction in its revenue, and that the water rates were the only source of income that could be relied upon.

The discussion continued until late in the evening, and the aldermen were unable to reach a decision. The matter was then referred to a committee, and the meeting adjourned.

The committee was composed of Aldermen Barrett, Gallagher, and Daly. They were instructed to report back to the aldermen at their next meeting.

The aldermen then turned to the report of the city treasurer. The treasurer reported that the city was in a financial straits, and that the water rates were the only source of income that could be relied upon.

Barrett would embrace his department, and the treasurer would be the one to get along all right with the water board. Alderman Daly then seconded the amendment, and the order as amended was adopted.

The following communication from Robert Van Tassel, relative to the increased discount on bills from 10 to 20 per cent, as proposed by Alderman Barrett, was read by the chair.

January 26, 1911.

To the Board of Aldermen of the City of Lowell, Gentlemen:

In accordance with the order of your honorable body, requesting a statement from the water board as to why a discount of twenty per cent. should not be made on the water rates, would respectfully reply that the present income is simply sufficient to meet the expense of operating, maintaining and extending the works and providing for immediate future improvements, such as a new reservoir at a higher elevation to provide better pressure for the highlands and other parts of the city; a new pumping station at the boulevard well—a pressing necessity, as the old wooden building now serving as a pumping station is a veritable fire trap and is discreditable to the city.

New and larger mains are required to keep pace with the growth of the city. Last, but not least, more wells are urgently needed in order to conserve and improve the boulevard supply. During the last two years the yield from these wells has diminished in quantity considerably, and the quality of the water has also deteriorated. The water served to the people today is not as clear as it was. It contains iron in excessive amount, coloring the water, and in many instances making it unsuitable for cooking and laundry purposes.

A discount of twenty per cent. would decrease our income about \$23,000.00. The balance to the credit of the department January 1st, 1910, was about \$1,000.00; on January 1st, 1911, less than \$2,000.00 (leaving out the unusual amount paid for old mains, engine and fuel, and sundries). Twenty per cent. discount would thus mean a deficit of at least \$20,000.00 providing our expenditures were not reduced. Now, as to that matter, there are certain fixed expenditures, viz. Principal and interest payments, fuel, for pumping, for the water works, for the engine, for the hydrants, meters, and known as water work supplies, that cannot be bought any cheaper. This leaves the pay roll and salaries to bear the brunt of the decrease necessary to meet the extra discount.

Should this become necessary, it would cause a material reduction in the working force of the department. The work of repairing and renewing required to keep the property of the department in effective condition would suffer. The service of the department in attending the complaints of the water takers would be impaired. Much of the work of extending mains on new streets and supplying new water would have to be refused or postponed until another year.

In short, the work of the department would be crippled to a great extent. Water takers to be sure would get cheaper water, but if we mistake not, they would prefer good water and prompt service to clean water and poor service, and are subject to your judgment whether the quality of the water is not of far more importance than the price, especially when the price is not only reasonable but comparatively low.

Water takers are getting now a service for \$2.35 per year, and water which some years ago they paid \$1.20 and \$1.50 per year for, on scheduled rates.

Following are the figures for receipts and expenditures for 1910, and they correspond with the auditor's and treasurer's accounts:

Should the department have a surplus, it could be used to advantage as a depreciation fund for renewal purposes, thereby saving interest payments on loans such as new pump loan.

Respectfully,  
Robert Van Tassel,  
President Lowell Water Board.

Alderman Flanagan was called to the chair and Alderman Gallagher took the floor. He spoke in support of his motion, that the action of the board at a previous meeting favoring the 20 per cent discount be reconsidered.

Against the Reduction

Mr. Gallagher said that the figures presented by Mr. Barrett at a previous meeting were correct as far as they went, but that they did not go quite far enough in order to do justice to the water department.

He said he favored reconsideration, because he had gone into the matter more thoroughly and there was no desire, he said, to do injustice to any department. Alderman Barrett's figures showed that in 1880 there was a profit of \$80,000 in the water department, whereas when all charges on the expense account were added, there was an actual deficit of \$35,000.

The per capita payment for water was therefore \$3.85 in 1880, instead of 75 cents, as quoted by Alderman Barrett. Using the water takers as a basis instead of total population, the per capita was quite different. In speaking of the debts and sinking funds, Alderman Gallagher said that the showing was good. He suggested that the sinking fund tax levy of \$16,000 be put on the water department instead of on the tax levy. He figured that the discount increase plan would entail embarrassment to the department, therefore he favored reconsideration.

Alderman Daly said it was not at all surprising that the difference of opinion should exist on such matters as the one in question. He said he was willing to admit that when he voted for the 20 per cent discount he was not thoroughly acquainted with the subject, but he recognized the popularity of the movement and realized the advantage to the water takers of the increased discount.

Alderman Daly Quotes Figures

Mr. Daly dealt at considerable length with the sinking fund. He said that he found it rather difficult to obtain any information relative to it, but he succeeded in understanding it fairly well, and he handled figures was remarkable. He spoke for more than 15 minutes, dealing almost entirely with

figures, and not once did he refer to a note.

Others who had figures followed him, but they found an occasion for correction. He concluded by saying that he was absolutely opposed to reconsideration.

Alderman Barrett Also Opposed

Mr. Barrett said he was also opposed to reconsideration. He said that the figures offered by Mr. Gallagher did not alter in any way the figures offered by himself at a previous meeting. He said the correctness of his figures had not been altered.

Mr. Barrett took the water board's communication and considered it, then by item. He said that so far as population was concerned, the water board knew that it was cheaper to supply 70,000 takers than it was to supply 50,000.

"Today," he said, "we are paying more for water than we paid in 1892. I want to ask the water department to explain why it costs more than three times as much to operate the department as it did in 1892. The population has not more than doubled. I say that there is no excuse for this extraordinary increase in cost of operation."

"As a matter of bookkeeping no man can account for this increase except through mismanagement and incapacity. Left to themselves it would take the water board 200 years to get out of debt."

"The water tax is a direct charge on every household in Lowell, and there is no reason why we should not have a 20 per cent reduction."

"Sinking funds are not the modern way of paying debts. The most common modern way of borrowing money is by serial notes."

"As a matter of common justice to the people of Lowell, I think the water department should each year pay something to the city treasurer, a sum not less than \$20,000. It is not a question of labor and I maintain that the extravagance or poor management of the water department is a menace to other departments."

Mr. Gallagher, who gave notice of reconsideration at the previous meeting, said it was well that men should differ in their opinions and that the members of the city government would render the best service to the city by expression of opinion regardless of how various might be the opinions.

Mr. Gallagher dealt with more figures to disprove certain figures offered by Mr. Barrett. The figures offered on both sides were voluminous and while it is said that figures don't lie, it is certainly true that the figures presented last night seemed to justify opposite conclusions.

Alderman Gallagher admitted that the expense of the department had increased four fold but the number of water takers had increased nine fold. If the department is held down to a sum less than their expenses, the department could not extend the service to places where it is needed and wished. He thought the water rate was very reasonable, the service good, and the quality excellent. He quoted the water rates paid in 10 cities and showed that Lowell paid less than all but one and in that city the quality is not anywhere near on a par with Lowell's. Lowell had considerably the best of it.

Alderman Barrett maintained that the cities quoted are smaller than Lowell, and therefore their rate of cost should be higher. He considered the vital question to be how far they had to extend their water.

Alderman Gallagher pointed out that Worcester pays more than Lowell. Mr. Barrett in replying to Mr. Gallagher, the latter having cited cities other than Lowell in comparing water services, said a great many cities had to go beyond the city limits for their

water, while in Lowell the water is pumped within the city limits.

Water Board Invites Investigation

On motion of Alderman Jodoin, seconded by Alderman Connors, it was voted to hear from the water board.

Robert Van Tassel, the board president, was the first to be heard from. He spoke of the great cost of renewing machinery and believed that the revenues of the department should go to the improvement of the plant.

He referred to the wooden shed about the new pump in the boulevard, and said that a drop-proof house should be built there. He said the department was in need of a more modern reservoir divided into two sections, so that one side could supply the demand, while the other side was being cleaned.

"The state board of health," he said, "has advised us to acquire all the land we can for new wells. It is going to be necessary for the city of Lowell to continue to drive new wells."

"We are doing our best to keep expenses down. Of course, we have not been able to do the purchase of supplies. That rests with the purchasing agent."

"The time is coming when either this board or some other board will have to expend more money for the city's fast outgrowing water department."

"We are doing the very best we can in the face of the criticism that we have received and the purchase of supplies. Most cordially invite investigation."

He said the boulevard wells are deteriorating and the presence of iron is noted in the water. The state board of health advises more wells on the new land. He said that if the extra discount is demanded, it would mean a reduction in help. The bulk of it would come from the labor cost.

"We are willing to co-operate with you at any time. It has been said that the water board is an arbitrary board, but that is not so. We are only too willing to listen to suggestions, and to accept them if they are better than our own."

Mr. Barrett asked Mr. Van Tassel why the use of the Cook wells had been discontinued.

Mr. Van Tassel said he did not understand that the use of these wells had been discontinued. He said that the wells were used two or three months in the year.

Supt. Thomas Heard

Supt. Thomas was next introduced. He said he would like to speak for hours on the water board question; he would like to speak in defense of such men as August Pels, Miles Brennan and

others, who had given of their time and their best judgment to the establishment of one of the best water works systems in the country.

"The water department of Lowell," he said, "is giving to the consumers of Lowell as pure water as can be found in this part of the country and at a comparatively small cost."

Mr. Thomas gave a very interesting history of the Lowell Water department and as to the 20 per cent reduction he said that could be brought about only by stripping the pay roll; by reducing the number of employees, and that, he said, would sorely embarrass the department and reduce its efficiency.

"We could buy our brass cheaper than we can make it," he said, "but we make better brass than we can buy, and we are employing Lowell labor."

Mr. Barrett asked Mr. Thomas if he ever had any experience in water works before he became superintendent of the water department of Lowell.

Mr. Thomas said he worked on the tunnel as a boy when the water works were being built.

Mr. Barrett asked him if he had had any actual experience in the business before he was hired by the water department.

"I was not hired," said Mr. Thomas, "I was elected by the city council, and I never asked aldermen or councilmen to vote for me either."

Relative to the use of the Cook wells and to Cook well water, Mr. Thomas said that the Lowell water board had not condemned the wells and that they were being used occasionally when required. Mr. Thomas said that the state board of health ordered the Lowell water board not to use the Cook wells for more than two or three months at a time because of the danger of lead poisoning.

Water from the Cook wells has such action on lead pipes as to render it dangerous providing the wells are used more than three months in the year. He said the expert from the state board of health explained that lead poison is accumulative and little at a time would not be effective in two or three months it would cause sickness that might result in death if continued. The state board reported 40 cases of such poisoning attributed to the Cook well water. He said the water department had not the slightest intention of abandoning the Cook wells.

Mr. Thomas also spoke of the need of new wells. He corroborated the statement of Mr. Van Tassel to the effect that the old wells are deteriorating and that it is absolutely necessary that more land should be provided for new wells. This recommendation, he said, came primarily from the engineers of the state board of health and these same engineers recommended the land opposite or nearly opposite the land now occupied by wells on the boulevard. Mr. Thomas thought that at least 300 new wells would be necessary within a year or two, in order that the old wells might be rested, so to speak, and the supply kept pure.

Amendment Voted Down

The voting then came on the reconsideration, and it was voted, 6 to 2, the amendment was killed by the same vote, and the original order for 10 per cent discount passed.

The claim of E. W. Clark for damages to hedge was received and referred to the committee on claims.

Notices of suits were read and referred.

The board concurred with the committee in the order to request the appropriations committee in making its appropriations to consider providing certain sums for the holiday celebrations.

A petition for the paving of Gorham street from Tower's corner to Davis square was presented and it was sent down for consideration.

To concur with the common council order for the 19th of April committee, which had already been acted upon by the aldermen, was rescinded, and the council's order was adopted, and the aldermanic committee appointed stands the same.

For City Engineer

A vote for city civil engineer was taken, and it resulted in the choice of Stephen Kearney, who had five votes to four for George Bowers. Alderman Flanagan cast the decisive vote.

For Stephen Kearney: Alderman Barrett, Connors, Daly, Flanagan and Toupin.

For George Bowers: Alderman Burns, Gallagher, Jodoin and Rountree.

Adjourned at 12:15.

The Common Council

The common council met last night and adjourned without taking any action on the death of Hon. George W. Fitch, though Mayor Mehan had sent a joint communication asking that suitable action be taken. There was considerable criticism of the council's failure to take action on the death of the ex-mayor.

It was a special meeting of the council and it lasted but a few minutes. President Elliott was absent on account of illness, and Councilman Bartlett called to order. After the call for the special meeting was read, Councilman John Jacob Rogers nominated Herbert L. Chapman for presiding officer, and the choice was unanimous.

An order providing for the appointment of a committee of three on the part of the common council and two on the part of the board of aldermen to act with the mayor and military men with reference to an appropriate observance of the 50th anniversary of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment passing through Baltimore, was read and adopted.

Councilman J. J. Rogers moved that the adjournment be postponed to have been held next Tuesday night be omitted, and the motion became a vote. Councilman Rogers then moved that the next meeting be held two weeks hence, and this also was voted.

Councilman Rogers then moved to adjourn, and the motion being seconded it was put and declared carried.

"The democratic committee advised the vote, because they thought the council should have taken action on the death of Mr. Fitch."

observance of Shakespeare's birthday anniversary, which falls on April 23.

After deciding this matter, the meeting will take up the proposition of organizing an English social club with permanent headquarters.

Caledonian Club

The members of the Caledonian club since their recent observance of Burns' night, are taking a renewed interest in the club and are now talking up the matter of securing permanent quarters. The portrait of Robert Burns, recently presented to the club, will be exhibited in the show windows of O'Sullivan Bros. store and later will be hung in the library until the club secures permanent quarters.

### Cook, Taylor & Co.

MERRIMACK STREET STORE

#### GENUINE Clean Sweep Sale

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Our entire stock of Winter Goods must be closed out AT ONCE; PRICE NO OBJECT. THE LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN.

Ladies' Long Garment Coats, value \$12.50.....\$6.98

Ladies' Fine Fancy Mixed Coats, all sizes, every coat worth \$10.00.....\$5.00

Ladies' and Misses' Pretty Long, Black or Navy, Satin Linen, French Broadcloth Coats, always sold for \$13.....\$9.98

These coats come in sizes up to 48.

Three Fine Russian Pony Coats, heavy satin lined, were \$45.00. Now.....\$25.00

One Near Seal Long Fur Coat, down from \$55.....\$49.00

Ladies' Fine Serge or Cheviot Coats, from \$14.50.....\$7.98

Children's Odd Lot Coats, from \$3.50.....98c

Ladies' Odd Lot Coats, from \$5.00.....98c

Ladies' Slip-on Raincoats, tan and grey, value \$15.00.....\$2.98

Ladies' Fine Serge or Broadcloth Suits, all colors, heavy satin lining, every suit down from \$18.00.....\$9.98

Odd Lot Ladies' and Misses' Suits, every one worth \$10.00. To clean up.....\$5.00

Misses' Pretty Pure Wool Satin Lined Suits, in navy, black, brown, green or tan, value \$15.00.....\$9.98

Odd Lot Ladies' Small Sized Wrappers and House-dresses, value \$1.50.....73c

Heavy Flannelette Kimonos, from 50c.....25c

Heavy Flannelette Kimonos, from 50c.....35c

Long Flannelette Kimonos, from 50c.....39c

Long Flannelette Kimonos, from 70c.....50c

Ladies' Heavy Flannelette Night Robes, from 50c.....39c

Ladies' Heavy Flannelette Night Robes, prettily trimmed, from \$1.00.....59c

Ladies' Pretty Black Mercerized Skirts, value 75c.....49c

Ladies' Heavy Mercerized Petticoats, from \$1.00.....59c

Odd Lot Ladies' Prettily Embroidered White Lawn Waists, from \$1.25.....50c

Heavy Pink, Light Blue and Black Mercerized Bathing Waists.....49c Each

About 46 Ladies' Fine Serge Broadcloth and Cheviot Princess Dresses at just one half price.....\$2.98 and \$5.98

Boys' Sweaters, from 75c.....39c

Boys' Sweaters, from \$1.00.....69c

Boys' Sweaters, from \$1.50.....98c

Ladies' \$2.00 and \$2.25 Sweaters, all colors, special value.....\$1.39

Children's School Dresses, from 60c.....39c

School Dresses, from \$1.50.....98c

Odd Lot Pretty Muslin Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Corset Covers and Robes, slightly soiled.....Half Price

Children's Tans, were 50c.....10c

Children's Woolen Hose, from 35c.....10c

Ladies' Heavy Bleached Combination Jersey Suits, from 50c, now.....39c

Children's Fur Sets, from \$1.50.....98c

Children's Fur Sets, from \$2.98.....75c

75 Ladies' Heavy Silk Petticoats, black or colored, from \$5.25, 60 Ladies' Dress Skirts, from \$3.00.....\$1.49

60 Ladies' Dress Skirts, from \$5.00.....\$2.98

Ideal Wrappers, Flannelette and Percales, sizes up to 50, were \$1.50.....98c

Ladies' and Children's Kid and Woolen Gloves.....Half Price

Ladies' Linen Collars, slightly soiled.....1c Each

Ladies' Collars and Jabots, from 35c.....10c

Ladies' Collars and Jabots, from 39c.....19c

Ladies' Collars and Jabots, from 50c.....25c

### Cook, Taylor & Co.

MERRIMACK STREET STORE



## STILL MISSING

No Clue Yet to Dorothy Arnold

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Seekers of Dorothy Arnold, the missing heiress, have turned to the old world for a possible solution of her disappearance, despite the oft-repeated declaration of Francis R. Arnold, the girl's father, that he believes she is dead.

This, the fifty-first day of the young woman's absence, finds Mrs. Arnold, her mother, somewhere in Europe, just where, Mr. Arnold's lawyers decline to say, except that she is with friends. They admit that she is the heretofore unidentified woman who called with John Arnold upon George S. Griscom, Jr. at Florence, Italy. They assert, however, that Miss Dorothy has not been found and that they have no clue as to her whereabouts.

## LIEUT. RODGERS

Carried Up by Man Raising Kites

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Feb. 1.—Lieut. John Rodgers was lifted 400 feet from the deck of the cruiser Pennsylvania yesterday by man-raising kites. The warship was steaming 12 knots against an eight-knot breeze at the time, and Rodgers suspended from the kite cable, 100 feet astern, made observations and camera views for 15 minutes. He signaled the results of his observations to the officers of the ship. The altitude attained is said to be a record for man-lifting kites. The officer was carried up by a train of 11 kites.

## BODIES RECOVERED

OF MEN WHO MET DEATH IN CAISSON IN RIVER

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 1.—The bodies of the ten negro workmen who met death in a caisson at the bottom of the Passaic river were recovered today. The prosecutor is satisfied that the men met death as a result of carelessness on the part of one of their number.

Robert Melvin, superintendent of the bridge building job, directed the work of pumping the water from the caisson and recovering the bodies. After examining the broken apparatus he said that the pin of a clutch used to haul up a loaded bucket from the caisson to the platform had not been properly adjusted. Because of this he says the pin bent and the bucket fell. The bucket crashed through the compressed air gates and water flooded the caisson, drowning the workmen like rats in a trap.

The workmen, it is believed, were residents of this city and New York.

## Every Woman Loves to Stretch a Dollar

Is there any better or easier way than

## Buying on Credit?

It's a way that has solved many a hard pressed woman's garment needs. Can you not try it?

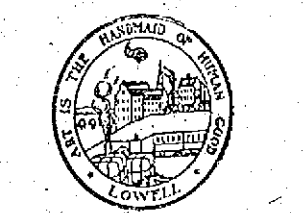
\$15 Coats at \$7.98

Black, blues and mixtures make a choice of exceptional merit. Many styles in every size to please the particular woman as well as her friend—not so exacting.

## SUITS

For the CHILDREN \$1.98

Caesar Misch Store  
220 CENTRAL STREET



## NOTICE

To All Persons Who Use Scales or Measures.

In compliance with the law, the scales of weights and measures will be at 64 Railroad street daily during the month of February, and on Tuesdays thereafter, for the purpose of testing and sealing all scales, weights, measures and bottles, without charge.

JOHN W. STOTT,  
Sealer of Weights and Measures.  
64 Railroad Street, Lowell.

## SWEEP AWAY BY THE LOW PRICES

The balance of our stock, together with 200 Coats, Suits and Dresses, from one of New York's leading makers at a mere fraction of their original value

Sale Starts Thursday at 9.30 O'Clock

It has been a big task to get ready. Be on hand, Note the time. The prices only reduced, never the quality

READ ABOUT SUITS!

READ ABOUT COATS!

Free	\$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00	\$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00	50 Coats Selling to \$15, at \$5.90	100 Coats Selling to \$20.00. The best all Wool Coats, black, mixtures and navy goods, \$8.90	ALL WOOL CARACUL COATS \$5.90 At This Sale
To every purchaser at this sale, one of our improved skirt hangers.	Suits at \$6.90 25 in the lot.	Suits at \$10.90 Between cost and selling price on this lot there is a loss of \$500. See what you gain.	A nice assortment. Each coat less than half price.		\$1.25 HEATHERBLOOM PETTICOATS, This Sale 79c

This Sale Marks a Record for Low Prices—Our Orders are Move the Goods—Cost Not Once Thought Of In Marking Down the Goods

## FURS, FUR COATS and MARABOUS

MARABOU SCARFS	\$2.95
MUFFS	\$3.98
These are \$6 and \$7 values. Black and Natural.	
\$10 FOX MUFFS	\$5.90
\$7.50 BELGIAN CONEY MUFFS	\$3.90
\$27.50 CONEY COATS	\$19.90
\$35 CONEY COATS	\$29.90
All our Black Russian Pony Coats	\$50.00
Some were \$75 and \$87.50.	
1 \$100 SABLE SQUIRREL COAT	\$69.90
1 \$200 JAP MINK COAT	\$110.00



## WAISTS

200 dozen Waists going at next to nothing in prices at this sale.

\$5.00 VYELLA FLANNEL	\$1.98
\$6.00 MESSALINE WAISTS	\$2.97
25 DOZEN PURE LINEN WAISTS, \$2 and \$2.50 quality	\$1.27
10 DOZEN ODD AND SOILED \$2.00 WAISTS	60c

Very Special

\$6.00 SLIP-ON RAIN-COATS... \$2.90

321 Coats, All the Maker Had.

20 DOZEN WAISTS, Dark Colors... 29c



All Our Children's Coats  
\$1.98, \$2.98 and \$3.98  
Some were \$10.00.

All Our Misses' Coats at  
\$3.98, \$5.98 and \$8.98  
Some were \$15.00.

All Our Junior Coats  
\$4.98, \$5.98 and \$7.98

\$5.00 Silk Taffeta Petticoats... \$2.47

## 200 Costumes and Dresses

\$5.93 and \$10.93

Fine Serges, Panamas, Messaline and Taffeta Dresses, 25 Dresses in the Lot.

\$6.50 Persian Petticoats... \$3.49

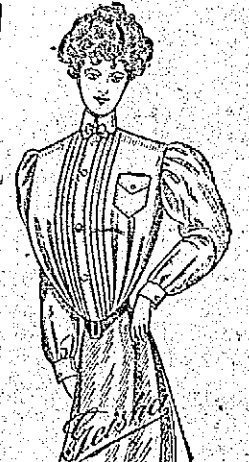
\$3 and \$4 Sweaters... \$1.90

Prices that you will not duplicate again

## SKIRTS

800 SKIRTS are going at these prices. Not one will be left Saturday.

200 SKIRTS in All Wool, Panama, \$5.00 and \$6.00 skirts	\$3.90
100 SKIRTS sold at \$5.00	\$2.90
ONE LOT OF ODD SKIRTS, some were \$3	\$1.67



\$2 Waists \$1 (LIKE CUT)

ALL THAT WE ADVERTISE AND MORE.

NEW YORK CLOAK and SUIT CO.

12-18 John Street

Extra Salespeople  
9.30 A. M. Thursday is the time.

## AMERICAN RAILROADS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Both criticism and praise was embodied in a statement made by W. M. Acworth, the English railway economist, on the eve of his departure today for England. Mr. Acworth has been making a study of American railroads during the last few months, incidentally testifying before the President's Railroad Securities commission. He has made several

previous examinations of American railroads at intervals of two or three years.

The principal defect that Mr. Acworth mentions in the American railway management "lies in the centralization of the administrative power in headquarters offices in Chicago and New York which, while tending doubtless to efficiency and economy, is responsible in some degree for the present strained relations between the railways and the public."

Matters that arise in Kansas, in Texas, in the far south, in the far west, and need prompt adjustment, have to be referred, Mr. Acworth points out, to officers a thousand or two thousand miles away, and the citizen thinks he is dealing with a machine.

"I think," said Mr. Acworth, "that in these various important sections of your country, the large railway systems should have real executive officers with the largest possible discretion to deal with local questions on the spot. I also think that the ranking officers of your railways should every now and then visit the different communities along their lines and cultivate the personal acquaintance of their citizens."

Mr. Acworth is of the opinion that the skeletons in the railroad cupboards have all been buried and that now the roads "would do well to open their cupboards and let the public see how sweet and clean they are."

In actual economy of operation, Mr. Acworth thinks the American railroads are first in the world, and he expresses surprise at the space given by newspapers to criticism of railroad efficiency.

"In the number of tons per car per train," he says, "in the fullest utilization of locomotives in the obtaining of the greatest measure of result for each unit of expenditure, they are not equaled by the railways of any other nation." He believes railways in this country have reached a higher standard in international comparison than farmers or government, and that under greater difficulties.

MAN FINED \$1 CHARGED WITH USING PROFANE LANGUAGE

WENATCHEE, Wash., Feb. 1.—That it is not safe to swear now that women are eligible as jurors was the lesson learned yesterday by Ned Crane, found guilty by the jury of women of having used profane language and fined \$1 and costs. The charge was brought by a woman.

FRANKIE BURNS MAY MEET DIGGER STANLEY AGAIN

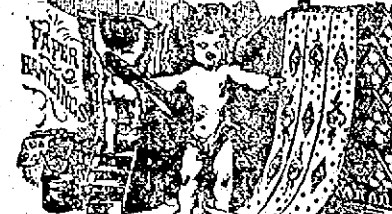
NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Negotiations are pending here today for another match between Digger Stanley, the English bantam, and Frankie Burns, the result of whose recent bout in this city aroused so much discussion. It is understood that Al Mack Stanley's manager, Roy Under, under consideration a number of propositions made by Manager O'Rourke, the president of the National Sporting club, and prospects are favorable for another meeting of the bantams in something over a fortnight.

ELECTROCUTED NEGRO PAID DEATH PENALTY FOR MURDERING A WOMAN

DANNEMORA, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Samuel Lord, a negro was electrocuted in Lincoln prison this morning for the murder of Capt. Ashby, a colored woman with whom he was living at Brown's station, Ulster county. Ford was convicted on circumstantial evidence. He went to his death calmly and without confessing. The current was turned on at 6.06 a. m. and after three shocks in quick succession he was pronounced dead.

## OUR BIG MAMMOTH 30 DAYS ADVANCE SALE OF

Spring Wall Papers and Mouldings



NELSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE See Windows

Wall Paper Manufacturers' Exchange. "Biggest Distributors of Wall Papers in Lowell."

Began this morning at 9.30 o'clock, 200,000 rolls of the choicest New Wall Papers from over 20 of the largest wall paper mills in this country and Europe will be marked down close to HALF PRICE, for the next 30 days, also 100,000 feet Artistic Room Mouldings at 10c to 15c. Wall Papers, 1 1/2c to \$1.08. Samples cheerfully given.



## GARDNER-KLAUS

Big Bout in Boston Last Night  
Was Called a Draw

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Jimmy Gardner of Lowell and Frank Klaus of Pittsburg could do no better than get a draw after mulling for 12 rounds at the Armory A. A. last night. The decision, as usual, caused a wide difference of opinion among the fans as to who had the better of the contest.

In view of the way Gardner handled Klaus in their previous meeting at the club the Lowell man was a big favorite, but Klaus gave the Gardner admirers a bad shock in the opening round. After Gardner had hooked a hard left into the wind he started to get away in a careless manner. Klaus was quick to see the opening and he sent a hard right to the jaw that forced Gardner to a sitting position on the mat. While the Lowell boxer was on his feet again in a few seconds the punch evidently took much of the speed out of him.

Klaus Puzzled at Times

Gardner, as usual, did his greatest execution with the left and at times he had Klaus badly puzzled by it. In nearly every round he planted the left on Klaus' nose and mouth many times and by some clever blocking and footwork avoided many of the wicked counters that Klaus let fly at the jaw and face. Gardner also displayed cleverness in using his right. In most of the rounds he crossed it to the jaw, and while at close range uppercut with it in good style.

At times Gardner did some rapid work with both hands and in the fourth round he staggered Klaus with a series of fast rights and lefts on the face and jaw. He also made Klaus do considerable missing, but the latter was always boring in, trying with both hands for the body, face and jaw. Gardner blocked or turned himself so at times that some of the punches aimed for the wind landed on his hips.

The Lowell boxer was not lucky enough to get away from all Klaus' punches, for the Pittsburg man caught him some stiff rights and lefts on the face, jaw and wind.

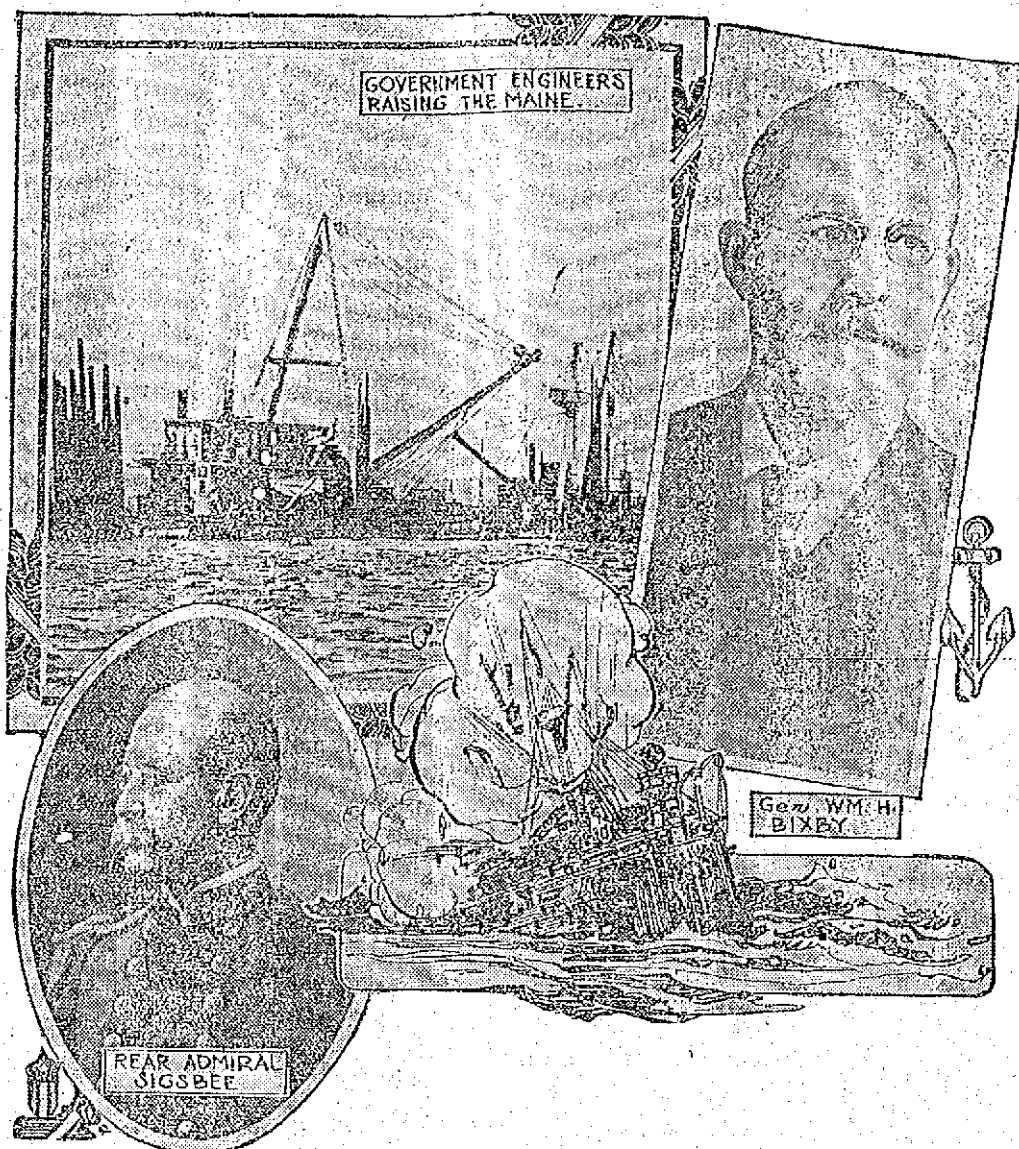
The opening round could easily be credited to Klaus, though Gardner started off as if he were going to make it another one-sided affair, but after the Pittsburg put him down Klaus did enough work to give him the honors of the round.

In the next four rounds Gardner, while not displaying the same work he had shown in their other bouts, outscored Klaus by a good margin. Klaus kept forcing Gardner so hard that the latter had to make use of all the knowledge he had of the game to escape hard wallop.

Varied Style of Attack

The Lowell boxer was continually varying his style of attack. First, he would keep shooting out the left straight to the nose or mouth. Other times he would hook the left to the jaw and follow with the right to the jaw or face. He did well in his blocking but some of Klaus' blows managed to land. Quite often he would uppercut with the right or hook it into the wind or the ribs.

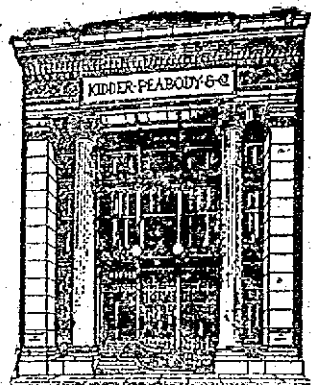
From the fifth to the tenth Gardner acted as if he were tired, and while two of those rounds looked like an even thing, Klaus won the honors in the others. He kept following Gardner

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ENGINEERS AT  
WORK RAISING HULL OF ILL FATED WARSHIP

HAVANA, Feb. 1.—All the officers designated by the United States government to be at the raising of the battleship Maine are now in Havana. It is believed here that the attempt may be made to raise the hull before the date that has been announced to obviate the possibility of an enormous crowd at the ceremony. It was at first said that the Maine could be raised some time this month, but this was later changed, and those in charge of the work said it would not be completed until April. The work has progressed more satisfactorily than the engineers in charge expected, however, although no one outside of the government officials knows just what stage it has reached. From the appearance of the work it would seem as if the cofferdam around the hull is completed and that the pumping is all that remains to be done to expose the wreck. The plan being employed is one devised by the army engineers. A steel cutson was

driven into the hard clay bottom of the harbor, which is about 70 feet below mean tide. The walls of the cofferdam were built along either side of the ship from this caisson until they met at the other end of the hull. This wall was filled with clay from a bar near the wreck to give it sufficient stability to prevent it from being overturned when the water is pumped out. The piling of the walls was driven through 10 to 15 feet of mud and about 15 feet of the softer clay. The steel sheet piling was driven until the steam hammer made no impression, so it is believed that the dam is practically water tight and that the seepage at the bottom will be very slight. When the wreck has been exposed all bodies will be taken out and the one-third of the ship which is a twisted mass of wreckage carefully examined for the cause of the explosion. The rest will be bulkheaded so that it will float, and when the cofferdam is again flooded the alamo will be

At present prices conservative bonds net the investor from 4 to 5 1/4%. We will send a list of such investments on request.



## KIDDER, PEABODY &amp; CO.

BANKERS

115 DEVONSHIRE STREET  
BOSTON56 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK

able speakers will be present to address the gathering and answer all questions relative to the provisions of the charter. William H. Wilson, chairman of the committee of sixty, and William N. Osgood will deliver addresses and answer all questions relative to the charter, no matter from whom they come. Mr. Osgood is one of the most distinguished friends of labor within the state and he is enthusiastically in favor of the new charter. Dr. McAvinue and Lawyer Wm. A. Hogan will also be present and will deliver short addresses. This will be a good opportunity to hear the charter fully explained and there are very few who understand it thoroughly.

## RECORDS BROKEN

At the Ice Skating Meet  
in Boston

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Two world's records were broken in the first ice skating meet ever held in Boston for the New England championships under the auspices of the International Skating union at the Boston Arena rink last night. In the 220-yard race Fred J. Robson of the Toronto Rowing club of Canada bettered his own mark of 19 1/2 seconds by doing the distance in 18 seconds flat. His previous mark was made at Montreal in 1905, and was the world's record.

The second record to go was for the high jump, the best previous mark being 4 feet 1 inch. William H. Quinn of Harvard, after three trials last night making 4 feet 3 inches. Edmund Lamy, the amateur champion of America, was not present, having been suspended just previous to the meet by the international union, and his entry was eliminated. The summary:

220 yards, final heat, won by Fred J. Robson, Toronto Rowing club. Time, 18 seconds (world's record).

High jump exhibition, flying start, by

William H. Quinn, Harvard. Height 4 feet 3 inches (world's record).

Wheelbarrow race, half mile, won by A. Mason, Montreal A. A. Time 2 minutes 30 seconds.

Barrel jumping competition, won by Morris Wood, Long Branch, N. J. Cleared nine barrels.

Half mile professional exhibition race won by Morris Wood, Long Branch, N. J. Time 1 minute 40 2/5 seconds.

440 yards backward race, won by A. Mason, Montreal A. A. Time, 51 2/5 seconds.

Ladies' half mile championship, won by Miss Margaret Graham, Springfield. Time, 2 minutes 13 seconds.

380 yards race, for New England championship, final heat, won by Lot Roe, Toronto Y. M. C. A. Time, 1 minute 43 2/5 seconds.

One mile race, New England championship, final heat, won by Phil Kearney, St. Nicholas rink, New York. Time, 3 minutes 23 seconds.

Three mile race, for New England championship, won by W. D. Gunderson, Illinois A. C. Time, 10 minutes 38 2/5 seconds.

## JOHN CUMMINGS

Refuses Offer of a  
Judgeship

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The offer of a place on the superior court bench has been declined by John W. Cummings of Fall River. The announcement of Mr. Cummings' refusal to accept the judgeship was made at the executive department at the state house yesterday. The position was tendered him by Gov. Foss last week. The vacancy on the bench was created by the death of the late Judge Daniel W. Bond of Waltham.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

ONE OF BRIDESMAIDS AT  
DECIES-GOULD WEDDING

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A bevy of beautiful young society girls will be the bridesmaids of Miss Vivien Gould when on February 7 she marries Lord Decies in St. Bartholomew's church. One of these will be Miss Hope Hamilton, one of the most popular of the young folks in the families of New York's Four Hundred. Miss Hamilton went to school with Miss Vivien, and has frequently visited her father's estate, Georgian court, at Lakewood, N. J. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton and is a cousin of the bride to be.

## LAWRENCE TEAM

Manager Pieper Likes  
South Boston Colts

The Lawrence Eagle is presenting some mid-winter dope on the team. The writer gives a short sketch of the local candidates as follows:

First base is the one position that is troubling Manager Pieper just now.

Grandell Looks Good

"One of the most prominent candidates is Grandell of New York. The youngster is regarded as one of the best semi-professional players in Gotham. Yates of Cambridge is also a candidate for the position. Yates, like Grandell, never played professional ball. William Kennedy, captain of the English high school nine of 1910, recently signed a contract and will try for the initial sack.

One position that will be ably taken care of is second base. The candidates for this job are Billy Phoenix of South Boston, Ducrest of Somerville and Flynn of Quincy. Phoenix looks to be the best of the three men. Billy is a graduate of Commonwealth park, South Boston, and has been in professional ball for the past four years. He played his first professional game under Pieper, who was then manager of the Rockville team of Connecticut.

Phoenix for Second Base

Phoenix was later signed by Waterbury of the Connecticut league, and for two seasons he held down the third corner for the Waterbury team, occasionally playing second base. The seasons of 1909 and 1910 found him playing in the Eastern Carolina league. Ducrest, the Somerville youngster who is seeking a job with the Lawrence team, is hailed as a wonder by his friends. Jack Collins, the Newton boy,

7-20-4  
10c Cigar

Factory's output—1910—upwards of twenty-three millions. Increase during year, over four and one-half millions. Quality counts. Factory—Manchester, N. H.

## Bright, Sears &amp; Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS  
Wyman's Exchange  
SECOND FLOOR

who played with the Chicago White Sox last season, recommended Ducrest to Pieper. Ducrest last season played in the Queen's county league of Prince Edward Island and led the league with an average of .410. He was the only man in the league that succeeded in hitting above the .300 mark.

Carlstrom for Short

The path between second and third is the one place that Pieper is not worrying over. Louie has but two candidates for the position, but they are two good men. One of them is well known to the fans of Lawrence and they swear by him. He is Carlstrom, the youngster from the Corporation state.

Opposed to Carlstrom for this position is Hill, the old Connecticut league shortstop. Hill in 1908 played for the Bridgeport team of the Connecticut league and in 127 games he batted for .280. Hill faced the opposing pitchers 280 times, he connected for 138 hits and scored 50 runs. The same season Hill stole 15 bases, batted out 12 sacrifice hits. He connected with the opposing pitchers' curves for 27 doubles, eight three-baggers and five home runs.

Hill Has Good Record

In 1909, Hill was one of the stars of the Connecticut league and at the close of the season he was drafted by Philadelphia of the American league, the latter team, however, turned him over to Baltimore of the Eastern league and a broken ankle kept the youngster out of the game. This season, however, Pieper says he will prove to be the fielding and batting sensation of the New England league circuit.

Flynn, Killeay and Finley, three candidates for third base, are youngsters of the first water.

Flynn, one of the candidates for the job, is a graduate of the Mill league of Providence and is regarded by the fans of that circuit as a cracking good ball player. He was given a tryout two years ago and last season Billy Hamilton of the Lynn team had him on his staff for two weeks, but failed to give him a chance. Flynn, for the greater part of the season of 1910, played second base for the Fitchburg team and was one of the heaviest hitters on the team. His fielding is his strong point.

Finley from South Boston

Finley comes from South Boston and for the last few years has played with the fast Bay View A. A. This is his first attempt to break into the professional ranks. Killeay comes from Charlestown and last season played with the Rockland team of the Old Colony league. He is a first class fielder and hard hitter.

Remolds and Catterson will find plenty of opposition for their jobs in McDevitt, Kennedy, Cobb and Badell. George McDevitt also comes from South Boston. Last season he was a member of the Deacons of the Old Colony league and led the organization in hitting.

Two years ago he was given a tryout by Lowell.

Kennedy and Cobb, who is known as Ty Cobb, come from North Adams. Both of these men played first-class ball for the North Adams team last season and their friends in the Berkshire district are confident that they will make a place on the Lawrence team.

Badell last season played with the Saginaw team of the southern league. In 58 games he went to bat 207 times, connected for 43 hits and scored 22 runs. His 43 hits netted him a total of 54 bases and his average for the season was .205. He is a bad man on the bases and last season he stole 16 bags on the opposing catchers.

Behind the bat Pieper will have a veteran in Ensign.

The two youngsters out for the backstop position are Fred McGovern of South Boston, a brother of Terry McGovern, the old leader of the Brockton team, and Gebhardt of Jamaica Plain. Gebhardt last season played second base for one of the teams in the Old Colony league.

One of the most promising candidates for the backstop job is Dreyer, a youngster from Cambridge, who will also be given a chance to show what he can do as a receiver of the Lawrence pitching staff. Tevlin never played professional ball, and this will be his first tryout.

The pitching staff of Lawrence on paper looks to be about as good as anything in the New England league. Pearson last season won 12 and lost 13 games. This season he expects to regain his old form, and prove to be one of the leading pitchers in the league.

O'Brien for Another Chance

One of the most promising candidates for the pitching staff is Henry O'Brien of South Boston, a pitcher. O'Brien a season or two ago was one of the best southpaw pitchers in the semi-professional ranks of Boston. He also pitched a season or two for Holy Cross. For two seasons he was the mainstay of the Taunton team, and later pitched winning ball for Attleboro. He is credited with pitching a one-hit game for this team. Two years ago he was given a tryout by the Brockton team, and for three innings he held the Montreal team of the Eastern league in an exhibition game without a hit.

## NEW CHARTER

ROUSING MEETING AT LYON  
STREET SCHOOL

Those who wish to hear the new charter explained should attend the meeting in the Lyon street school basement tonight, when

WITH LAMY OUT, WHEELER SHOULD  
MAKE CLEANUP OF SKATERS

MONTREAL, Canada, Feb. 1.—With Edmund Lamy, the world's amateur skating champion, suspended for the balance of the season followers of the balance of the season followers of the opinion that R. L. Wheeler, the sensational local boy, will capture the remaining events on the season's championship program. Wheeler has been Lamy's closest rival all season. After finishing second to Lamy in the half and one mile events, Wheeler defeated the world's champion in the two mile race at the international outdoor championships in Saranac Lake, N. Y., recently. Wheeler skated a well judged race, timing his sprint well. Lamy was suspended for the balance of the racing season by the International Skating Union of America. In the international half mile championship held here recently Lamy refused to abide by the referee's decision when he ordered the final heat reskated because it was not covered within the specified time limit.



## SENSE OF VISION

Produced by Impact of  
Ether Waves

Mr. Editor:

The preys recently noted the successful operation of stopping a train going at the high rate of speed of 40 miles an hour by electrical power transmitted by wireless. Thus electrical science has achieved another triumph. These results with the wonderful results achieved by wireless telegraph in the saving of human lives at sea, prompts one of an inquiring mind to wonder what this medium is by which electric currents are carried without visible wire or mechanical means and indicates our lack of knowledge of the nature and properties of the ether, the medium which fills space—not only space which appears empty but space also which appears to be full, for the luminiferous ether must undoubtedly penetrate between the atoms—must exist in the pores, so to speak, of every transparent substance, else light could not travel through it.

For more than a century it was supposed that the conveyance of light was all it was capable of. It was known that light was conveyed in the form of waves covering a distance equal to seven times the circumference of the earth before reaching the eye.

In wireless telegraphy these waves are electrified by successive shocks sent into the air by electrical machines by means of a vertical wire. These waves spread out in all directions and are received by a similar wire at the receiving station.

The interesting feature of this investigation is in the fact that wireless messages are carried by the same medium and at the same rate of speed as light and leads one to the conclusion that vision is analogous in the medium of transmission, the speed and manner of contact. Sight is produced by the impact of successive shocks on the retina of the eye by the light waves just as the vertical wire at the receiving station receives wireless messages by the successive shocks of electrified ether waves. Light according to Sir Oliver Lodge is an electro-magnetic disturbance of the ether.

By invitation one of our local business men appeared before the commission appointed last year by Gov. Dyer for the purpose of investigating the cause of the increase of criminals, epileptics, mental defectives, etc., and placed before them the results of his investigation and research.

He claims that many nervous disorders are the result of disturbance in the visual centers of the brain by reason of the eyes not working in harmony and as in wireless messages the receiving instruments must be in tune with the sending apparatus, so must the eyes be in harmony of movement or in tune with the action of light. A displacement of an eye by reason of deficient muscular action throws both eyes out of alignment and as the brain receives the impressions from each eye and fuses the two into one image a lack of harmony results in a tax on the brain that must result in more or less mental and functional disturbance.

Two facts presented and the evidence for the success of the experiments made lead to the hope that a solution of the problem that has baffled the medical profession as to the cause of many nervous disorders such as insanity, epilepsy, dipsomania, etc., is close at hand and lies in the direction of a better knowledge of the application and action of electrical light waves on the nervous system.

The increase of nervous disorders is thus probably due to the increased use of the eyes in reading and close work and the increased illumination by gas and electric light.

Medicus.

## BERNHARDT PLAY

Barred by Philadelphia  
Police

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—As a result of a protest by clergymen and others, the police department yesterday afternoon issued an order prohibiting the production in this city by Sarah Bernhardt of the religious play "La Samaritaine."

There has been agitation of the subject for some days, and Mrs. Bernhardt, who is filling a week's engagement here, had announced the play for a special matinee today.

## MAPLES DEFEATED

BARTLETT SCHOOL TEAM CARRIED OFF HONORS

The Maples were defeated last night in a game of basketball by the Bartlett school team. The game was an exciting one, and the score was 13 to 2. The lineup:

Bartletts: Flynn, Lambert, McChie, Peters, Leavitt, Rogers. Referee: C. Flynn.

Maples: Flynn, Lambert, McChie, Peters, Leavitt, Rogers. Referee: C. Flynn.

## PILES BRING DESPAIR

TAKE COURAGE! INTERNAL TREATMENT WILL CURE

Piles make life unhappy and ruin the best disposition. Most sufferers have been bitterly disappointed by many failures to find a cure. A medicine in tablet form, taken internally, that avoids the unpleasant features of ointments suppositories and operations, and cures thoroughly by removing the inside cause is surely worth trying, especially as Carter & Sherburne, Lowell, Mass., and druggists everywhere guarantee it.

Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid costs \$1.00 for a large box—24 days' treatment. Dr. Leonard's Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y. Write for booklet.

## WINTER RESORTS

HOTEL CHELSEA, Atlantic City, N. J. Occupying an entire block directly on the ocean front, with no obstructions to the view, in the fashionable resort section, offers the highest standard of hotel excellence in appointments, cuisine and service. 300 luxuriously furnished bedrooms and suites having private baths (fresh and sea water) attached. Large solarium and music room overlooking the ocean and boardwalk. High class orchestra. Billiard, cafe, pool, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Auto meets trains. Booklet and terms upon request. Open all year. J. B. Thompson & Co.

## Suit and Coat Prices Lower Than You Ever Knew Before

## Special Suit Prices

Exceptionally attractive because many of the suits here advertised at such phenomenally low prices are just the right weight and texture for early Spring, as well as for just now. You do well to look these over early during this sale.

Suits at \$4.98—In blue mohair, French serge, green and navy basket cloth and black mohair; only a limited number and not all sizes. Formerly \$12 to \$20. Now marked \$4.98

Velvet Suits—Sample suits of high grade velvet, in the very nobbiest style, trimmed with broad silk braid and Persian silk; coats lined with silk to match in colors navy, golden brown, wistaria and garnet; sizes for misses and 36 and 38. Formerly \$28 and \$30. Now marked \$10.98

High Grade Suits—Mostly sample suits, of French serges, broadcloths, hard finished worsteds, chevrons and chevots, in plain colors, stripes and mixtures; all coats lined with Skinner satin. Many exclusive models in the very latest fashion. Formerly \$20 to \$30. Now marked \$12.98

Our Best Suits—In the most exclusive materials and latest designs. Some of our most successful styles this season—in navy and Copenhagen broadcloth, navy and brown stripe worsteds, soft finished worsteds made in military effect and beautifully braided; sizes are 36, 38 and 40. Formerly \$37.50 to \$49.50. Now marked \$25.00

## KIMONAS and SACQUES

Hardly worth while to sit down and make these at home when perfect fitting garments of good quality can be procured at prices so low as these.

Flannelette Dressing Sacques—Fitted back, with belt of good quality, in Persian patterns, light blue, pink, red and lavender. Formerly 50c. Now marked 29c

Kimonas of Swansdown—Extra length, with fitted back and belt. Small figured Persians in all colors. Formerly \$1 and \$1.25. Now marked 49c

Blanket Robes—Full length, high at neck, with wide collar, cord and tassel; tans and gray. Formerly \$1.50. Now marked 98c

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques—All wool, in sizes 34, 36 and 38, several styles, in pink, cardinal, gray, light blue and lavender; satin and braid trimmed. A few slightly soiled. Formerly priced \$1.50 to \$3.00. Now marked 69c

Long Kimonas—Of flannelette, light and dark colors. Persian patterns, in small figures. Formerly \$1.00. Now marked 59c

## SALE OPENS TOMORROW MORNING

At this time of the year, with every suit department in the city advertising reduced prices, it is well to bear in mind that the lowest advertised prices do not always mean the best bargains.

This department of ours has well earned the reputation of showing the best and most nobby styles in women's wear and the most reasonable prices on the street this past season.

Now at this Mark-down Sale which we advertise today, these same nobby suits and coats that have been winners all the season through, are

## Reduced to About Half the Regular Prices

An announcement like this should bring every woman who is looking for the very best values that money can buy, to our Coat and Suit Department

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

## EXCLUSIVE MODELS—Only One of a Kind—Half Price and Less

1 Fine Copenhagen Broadcloth Suit. Former price \$50. Now \$35.00  
1 Black Velvet Coat—Size 36. Former price \$37.50. Now \$19.50  
1 Violette Messaline Costume. Former price \$45.00. Now marked \$19.75

1 White Silk Chiffon Party Dress. Former price \$25.00. Now \$16.98  
1 White Net Dress. Former price \$30.00. Now \$18.50  
Broadcloth Evening Gapes. Now Half Price

The Bon Marche  
DRY GOODS CO.

## FURS

Separate Scarfs and Muffs of strictly high grade furs, marked at prices lower than you ever knew reliable furs to be offered at before. Even at these reduced prices our guarantee goes with every piece.

Persian Paw Throw Scarfs. Formerly \$9.00. Now marked \$4.98

Squirrel Tie Scarfs. Formerly \$7.50. Now marked \$1.50

Squirrel Throw Scarf. Formerly \$9.75. Now marked \$4.98

Japanese Mink Throw Scarf. Formerly \$13.50. Now marked \$5.98

Genuine Beaver Throw Scarf. Formerly \$6.00. Now marked \$1.49

Genuine Beaver Throw Scarf. Formerly \$5.00. Now marked \$3.98

Eastern Mink Scarf. Formerly \$32.50. Now marked \$14.98

Lynx and Black Wolf Long Scarfs. Formerly \$16.50 and \$19.50. Now marked \$5.98

Natural Pony Pillow Muff. Formerly \$30.00. Now marked \$17.98

Blue or Gray Wolf Pillow Muffs. Formerly \$18.50. Now marked \$7.50

Black Pointed Fox Sets. Formerly \$45.00. Now marked \$25.00

Slip-On Raincoats—Grays and black—rubber outside. Only one to a customer. Formerly \$5.00. Now \$1.98



## FUR COATS

The savings you can make on Fur Prices today are extraordinary even in these days of big mark downs. Buy now for next winter. It is better earning than money in the bank.

36 inch Coney Coats, black and brown, Skinner satin lined. Formerly \$25.00. Now marked \$13.98

Full Length Coney Coats, black and brown, choice selected skins. Formerly \$32.50 and \$37.50. Now marked \$24.98

Black Suslik Coats, pony finish, broadened satin lining. Formerly \$37.50. Now marked \$23.50

Black Pony Coats, fine silky skins, brocade satin or old rose Skinner satin lining. Formerly \$49.50. Now marked \$35.00

Marmot Coats, full length, with beautiful fancy linings. Formerly \$67.50. Now marked \$49.50

Near Seal Coats, so good it is hard to tell them from the real. Formerly \$89.00. Now marked \$55.00

Natural Marmot Coats, fine skins, with genuine beaver shawl collar and cuffs. Formerly \$119.00. Now marked \$79.50

Percale House Dresses—Two-piece dresses, light and dark percale, small figures and stripes. Formerly 98c. Now \$55

## Special Coat Prices

We hardly expect with prices on our Coats such as are advertised today, that we will have any of our Winter Coats to pack away. This is the idea of these remarkably low price marks, and we know the wise ones will be quick to take advantage of the savings offered.

Melton Coats—Good serviceable coats for women and misses; colors black, brown, gray and navy, plaid collar and cuffs. Formerly \$7. Now marked \$3.49

Polo Cloth Coats—Heavy, double faced, in navy, brown and gray, with plaid trimming on collar and cuffs. Formerly \$12.98. Now marked \$7.98

Caracul Cloth Coats—Full length, lined throughout, fine, lustrous cloth, in sizes 32 and 34 only. Formerly \$15. Now marked \$8.98

All Wool Coats—About 75 in all, sizes for women and misses; mixtures and a few blacks; some half lined, some lined throughout—with the new shaped collar that buttons high or low. All colors. All new this season. Formerly \$10 to \$15. Now marked \$7.98

Exclusive Model Coats—All our better grade coats, one and two of a kind, in fine materials, snow flake cloth, checks, bone, kerseys and double faced goods. All sizes in the lot. Formerly \$20 to \$25. Now marked \$14.98

Black Plush Coats—Very rich appearance, full length, lined throughout. Formerly \$15 and \$17. Now marked \$9.75

Caracul Coats—All our best grades; full length, pony skin finish, guaranteed satin lining. Formerly \$17 and \$20. Now marked \$10.98

## Children's Dresses

Buy for now or for Summer that is coming. The prices we mark on our stock of Children's Dresses do not begin to cover the cost of material.

Plaid Dresses—Cotton and wool mixtures, bright plaids, with military effect, and stitched strap down the front; sizes 4 to 14 years. Formerly \$1.25. Now marked 69c

Cotton Dresses—Sizes 4 to 14. Chambrays, ginghams, percales, galatea cloth. Fine little dresses for the house and for Summer wear. A few sailor suits included in this lot. Formerly \$2.50. Now marked 98c

Gingham Dresses—A. F. C. Gingham, plaids, hamburger trimmed, sizes 6 to 12. Formerly \$2.00. Now marked \$1.25

Cashmere Dresses—In colors navy, cardinal and brown. Waist and fitted skirt, trimmed with soutache braid and Persian ribbon piping, patent leather belt; sizes 6 to 12. Formerly \$3.00. Now marked \$1.98

Children's Suits—All wool serges, in black and myrtle green; coat is lined throughout, gilt buttons, double breasted; sizes 12 to 16 years. Formerly \$10.98. Now marked \$3.98

## SEVENTH SESSION NEGROES SUFFOCATED MONTREAL BOARD ARTIST IS KNOWN

## Of the Congress of the Franco-American Brigade

FALL RIVER, Feb. 1.—The seventh session of the congress of the Franco-American Brigade was called at the Boys' club on Anawan street yesterday. The financial committee was the first to report. They advised economy and discussed ways and means for raising funds. The legislative committee introduced a resolution advising that the number of officers in the brigade be reduced owing to the expense involved in sending them to all conventions and meetings. They advised the abolishing of the following six offices: Assistant spiritual director, honorary president, second vice president, assistant recording secretary, financial secretary, one of the two masters of ceremonies, and one of the two sentinels. It was advised that the recording secretary do the work of the assistant and the financial secretaries. This recommendation was enacted by the congress and goes into effect after the present session.

The committee on miscellaneous business reported that of the members of the brigade in New England, 511 are nationalized citizens. They advised the using of every effort to become nationalized in all cases at the earliest possible time. They told of the efforts made in the churches, the parochial schools and other institutions to preserve the language and traditions of the French people, and encouraged all to help in the work.

The committee on new business advised that each colonel appoint two members from his command to act as assistants and one from the district where each is located. An energetic campaign of this kind, they

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 1.—Twelve workmen, all negroes, were suffocated here last night in a caisson in the Passaic river. The victims constituted a right shift engaged in work preparatory to the reconstruction of the Centre street bridge between here and Harrison.

The accident occurred on a floating pontoon anchored off the Newark bank and close to the bridge. On the pontoon is a double steel caisson which was operated by steam. The caisson was being sunk for the purpose of building concrete piers intended to carry the Newark extension of the McAdoo tunnel system. Shortly after 11 o'clock and while the entire night gang was in the bottom of the caisson, the steam engine broke down. As a result the air supply to the men was cut off and they were suffocated.

Rag and Yarn  
RUGS

We have just received a large shipment of Sample Rugs that we will sell at a reduction from 25c to \$1 on each rug. We have all sizes and colors. Telephone and we will send you an assortment for selection. Our tel. number is 1311-2.

Card Building 251 Market St.

## Opposed to Reciprocity Agreement

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—By a vote of 60 to 44, the board of trade in annual session yesterday passed a resolution declaring against the reciprocity agreement with the United States. The resolution reads in part as follows: "We hereby record the unalterable opposition of this board to the proposed reciprocity treaty with the United States, which treaty would involve the country in dangers not yet fully realized, and we consider the government should first ascertain the opinion of the whole country on this question and receive a definite mandate thereon before committing it to a change so revolutionary as this reversal of its entire policy, threatening not only the trade, but also the moral value of Canada as a nation."

A committee composed of the members of the council and a number of leading members of the board was appointed to wait upon the government and place the resolution before it.

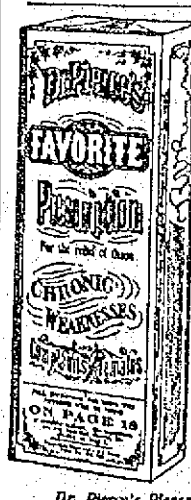
## He is a Successful Business Man

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—With the opening at the art institute last night of the 15th annual exhibit of the works of Chicago artists, a remarkable romance became public, revealing the identity of a millionaire business man with that of a successful artist.

The business man, whom none of his associates suspected of artistic aspirations, is Edward Burgess, brother of Edward Burgess. It was learned last night he is a successful painter of landscapes. The mystery was solved by art critics who have been puzzled for a year over the authorship of a painting hung last year and for the possession of which there has been keen competition.

Mr. Burgess never had attempted even to draw up to three years ago, at the age of 53 years.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.



## Honored by Women

When a woman speaks of her silent secret suffering she trusts you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Everywhere there are women who bear witness to the wonderful, curing power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the suffering sex from pain, and successfully grapples with women's weaknesses and stubborn ills.

## IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG

## IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her weakness misplaced when she wrote for advice to the World's Dispensary Manual Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.



# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1910 was

## 15,976

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 2, 1911. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

### FIREMEN TO KEEP OUT OF POLITICS

Fire Commissioner Daly of Boston has issued an order prohibiting firemen from taking any part in politics. It is a good idea to prevent firemen and policemen mixing in political fights, because when they are doing so, they are neglecting their duties. The principle of the civil service law operates to make men secure in positions and they do not deserve security, if they go outside to dabble in political conflicts.

### FOR THE CITY LIBRARY

City Librarian Chase is anxious that the appropriations committee should deal leniently with the estimates for the library. Every citizen, we believe, has the same feeling in regard to the library. In order to keep the institution up to the high standard which it should always hold, a liberal appropriation is necessary, and we believe that the amount asked by the trustees is not at all extravagant.

### GOVERNOR FOSS AND THE GREATER BOSTON

Governor Foss has come out strongly in favor of a Greater Boston to include all the cities and towns within ten miles of the state house. That would, indeed, form a great city, and were the federation effected, Boston would then take her place as one of the greatest cities in the world in point of population as well as in other features. It would seem to be the inevitable destiny of Boston to gather in the surrounding cities and towns that are identified with her industrial and commercial life. It would be a benefit to the cities and towns to be taken in as well as to Boston proper, and it is to be hoped that the change will be effected in the near future.

### FOR A REAL UNION SHOP

The shoe workers of Lynn have decided to start a shoe shop of their own. That is a step in the right direction and one that should lead to a better understanding between employer and employee. If the operatives could be given a financial interest in all the shops, they might adopt a different policy. The claim has been made that the manufacturers do not share the profits as they should with their employees. The latter can find just what the profits are, by starting a shop of their own. Let us hope that this new shop will at least settle some of the controversies that have been waged between employer and employee in the city of Lynn, and that it will bring rich returns to the investors.

### TO UNITE THE UNION STATIONS

The joint board of metropolitan improvements in Boston has recommended a wide street between the two terminal stations with a tunnel underneath. That would be a unique feature and one which is much needed. At the present time the path between the North and South stations is perplexing to strangers. The proposed improvement will be very expensive, it is true, but it would ultimately be worth all it would cost in the great facility it would offer for rapid transit between the two stations and the spacious thoroughfare ample not only for carriages but for all the pedestrians likely to use it at any one time.

### THE LATE GEORGE W. FIFIELD

In the death of Hon. George W. Fifield this city loses one of its most prominent citizens, a successful business man and manufacturer, whose reputation was known throughout the state. He had served as mayor for two years, showing marked ability for directing the city departments on economic lines. But his work was done at all times without any ostentatious display. He was a man of great modesty, and although a good conversationalist, he seldom attempted to make a speech. When he did his remarks were brief, concise and to the point. Mr. Fifield will be missed not only by his close friends but by a number of men to whom he gave steady employment in his business.

### MUNICIPAL LIGHTING FOR SCHOOLS

The city of Boston will probably make the experiment of lighting its own schoolhouses. The school buildings are so widely scattered that to connect them all with a central system would require a great deal of line work. The city, of course, has control of the streets and may not mind this feature of the problem; but whether they can produce electricity at a cheaper rate than it can be purchased is another matter that will require considerable experimentation. As a rule, the municipal lighting plants wherever tried in this part of the country have not proved successful, but perhaps Boston can do things that other cities cannot do, and if she undertakes the experiment the other cities of the state will watch its progress with considerable interest.

### SPINAL CURVATURE IN SCHOOL CHILDREN

It would seem that some sensational medical inspector is getting in his work in the city of Boston, as it is announced that from ten to twenty per cent. of the school children need treatment for spinal curvature, which would mean that ten thousand children in Boston are suffering from this deformity. The curves are grouped into "weak backs," "curved backs" and "twisted backs." The first two are said to be easily curable by proper treatment, but the third requires special attention for considerable time. If such defects are common to school children it is well, of course, that they should be pointed out, but it is very strange that if so numerous in Boston they were not noticed before. It is stated that the percentage of curves of the spine increase with each year of the school life and that the main causes are malnutrition, faulty hygienic conditions in the homes and clothing, which favors the curved attitude of the body. These matters would naturally suggest a school of gymnastics, by which the body might be kept straight and the spine strengthened. It is also induced by keeping children bent over desks for too long a period, a mistake that is frequently made when the time table of schools encourages very long lessons, during one-half of which the children fall into a state of drowsiness in which they can learn nothing and might as well be at home.

# IS SELF SUPPORTING

## Cemetery Department on a Sound Footing

### Trustees in Annual Report Show Increase of Revenues and Ask That New Land be Purchased for Burial Grounds

The cemetery trustees and Superintendent of Cemeteries Robert J. Gilmore, have submitted to the city council their annual reports as follows:

To the Mayor and City Council:

The trustees of public burial grounds respectfully submit their annual report.

The revenues for the current year show a substantial increase. They are \$10,146.93. They were, 1909, \$8615.90; 1908, \$8510.50.

The cemeteries are now entirely self-supporting.

The land owned by the city and available for burial grounds will be sufficient for not more than 35 years, if the present death rate and the growth of the city be relied upon for estimates.

Westlawn must furnish the necessary ground. The frontage of Westlawn on the Boston road is insufficient. Additional frontage can now be acquired to advantage. Improvements should be planned for a considerable future.

The trustees join the superintendent in recommending that other property adjoining Westlawn be at once acquired.

The entire cost can be borne by the department, and other improvements continued.

They recommend an ordinance allowing the "cemeteries" its revenues.

The salary of the superintendent has been increased from \$1200 to \$1300 per year; the bookkeeper, from \$12 to \$13 per week; the regular men, from \$1.75 to \$2 a day. The trustees believe that the efficiency shown calls for the increase in pay. The employees of the cemetery are a trained force, and the results obtained on the ground and in the office justify advances made.

During the past year no complaints have reached the trustees from lot-owners.

The care of lots for hire, formerly conducted by several parties, on a considerable scale, in the Edison cemetery.

**MOST COMMON SKIN DISEASE**

A great medical authority says that eczema is the most important, most annoying and most common of all skin troubles; that one-third of all skin diseases are eczema in some form, and that proper treatment will always relieve and cure it. Sometimes it is called salt rheum, moist tetter and various other names. The best known treatment is to first stop the itching, and then proceed to heal up the sores. That is exactly what Cadum, the new remedy does, and it acts so quickly that relief is felt as soon as it is applied and cure is at hand. Sometimes it is trouble is eczema. Cadum will help you immediately. It is also good for redness, pimples, blotches, rash, scaly skin, roughness, chaffins, acne, sores, ulcers, eruptions, bites, tetter, itch, herpes, psoriasis, ringworm, etc.

### To the Citizens of Lowell:

We have read many letters from reputable physicians reporting remarkable results from treating infectious and feverish conditions with ALLEOTONE.

The standing of the writers of these letters and the nature of their reports convince us that ALLEOTONE is a remedy of unique value, and that its proportion of cures is the highest shown by any treatment.

We heartily endorse ALLEOTONE for treating Colds, Grippe, Sore Throat and all feverish and run-down conditions.

A. W. DOWS &amp; CO.

### Coal, Wood and Coke

The best that money can buy at lowest market prices. Telephone your orders here, where your trade will be appreciated. Prompt delivery.

John P. Quinn

Office and Yards, Garham and Dix Sts. Telephones 1150 and 2180; when one is busy call the other.

### SPECIALS

Steamed clams, 20c; fried oysters and French fries, 25c; fried clams and French fries, 25c. Call and see us.

### LOWELL INN

Best place on Central street

### ST. THOMAS' SALVE

—FOR—  
Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases  
—FOR SALE—

At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores  
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

There has been found detrimental to its interests. Such persons have refused to comply with the reasonable regulations made for their government.

The superintendent submits to the trustees, a quarterly report. His report for the year ending Dec. 31 is hereto annexed.

Respectfully submitted,  
William H. Wilson,  
Melvin B. Smith,  
Richard A. Griffiths,  
Albert E. Grant,  
Charles A. Gale.

### Supt. Gilmore's Report

Supt. Gilmore's report is as follows:  
To the Board of Trustees of Public Burial Grounds, Lowell, Mass.

Gentlemen: The following report,

### For Hair and Scalp

To prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove dandruff, allay itching and irritation, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted by occasional dressings with Cuticura Ointment, are usually effective when other methods fail. In preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, in preventing minor eruptions from becoming chronic, and in the treatment of torturing, disfiguring humors, rashes, itches, inflammations, from infancy to age, these pure, sweet and gentle emollients have no rivals.

Sent to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free book on the skin and hair.

### RHODE ISLAND COAL

\$7.00 a Ton

Burns as long and freely as Pennsylvania coals and saves you \$1.00 on every ton. See it burning at A. E. O'Hair & Co.'s Store, 16 Merrimack Street.

FOR SALE BY

D.T. Sullivan

Postoffice Avenue

Tel. 1614.

### Rheumatism Rub Well Liniment

WILL CURE YOU

MADE BY EDWARD RILEY

For Sale At

Goodale's Drug Store

217 Central Street

### Dwyer & Co.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND  
PAPER HANGERS

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Anderson street.

# THE FLOUR



## NEVER DISAPPOINTS

which I respectfully submit, gives a full account of the work performed by this department during the year 1910; also suggestions and recommendations for each cemetery.

Edson Cemetery

The constant attention and care given this cemetery has been followed with interest by lot owners and visitors, and many favorable comments have been made.

The new waiting room erected in the latter part of 1909 was opened to the public. Concrete walks about the office, waiting room and at the entrance to the chapel have been laid.

Fifty round wire baskets, painted green, were placed to receive papers and other refuse, and have been generously used by lot owners. They have proved to be a great help in keeping the cemetery tidy.

The long desired main entrance gate has materialized. Plans and specifications were called for and the contract let. The foundation, base stones and curbing are placed. It is hoped the gate will be completed by Memorial day. Our thanks are due to the mayor and the city council.

The chapel has been re-kalomed and woodwork painted. Gas heaters have been installed.

The fence on the Boston road, from Fourth avenue to Carlisle street, has been painted.

The work of filling the big hole in the single grave section was begun. Through the courtesy of the water board, the filling is being taken from bank on land owned by the department.

Due to the increased number of lots being placed in perpetual care, I would suggest to the board that no more unused land be sold, unless same be placed under perpetual care.

Old lots sold 27; lots cared for, 1437; lots cared for perpetual care, 606; lots regraded and resodded, 74; perpetual care lots, 2; foundation for monuments, 13; graves filled, 10; perpetual care lots, 30; stones reset and steps raised, 61; curbing straightened, 5.

Westlawn

The provision in the deed providing care for all lots has proved a wise one. Those who reluctantly purchased lots at the time this cemetery was opened, are well pleased.

Two half sections seeded to grass in the fall of 1909, were staked into 123 eight grave lots; two other half sections, containing the same number of lots, were graded, fertilized and will be seeded in the early spring. One of these half sections required 1000 loads of filling to bring it up to grade. All this material was taken from a knoll at the lower part of the cemetery.

The work of grading the avenues and paths with cinders was continued.

As the supply of single graves in the Edison cemetery selling at two dollars, is nearly exhausted, it will be necessary to lay out a section in this cemetery. I would suggest and recommend that, instead of using the lower part as planned, a tract of 14 acres adjoining on the northerly side be purchased, and a part be used for this purpose. A large part of this land contains quantities of loam, which will be valuable in strengthening the soil of Westlawn.

Lots sold 57; total number sold, 186; total number interments, 219; lots cared for, 176; lots cared for perpetual care, 13.

Old English Burying Ground

This burial ground received the usual care. So little interest is taken by lot owners here, that a systematic renovation is necessary, if it is to be kept presentable. At present, out of nine hundred and eighty lots, eight receive annual care, and twelve perpetual care. Six perpetual care lots were regraded and sodded. There was one burial and five removals during the year.

School Street Burying Ground

After many years of neglect and an unsuccessful appeal to the city council for special funds, a beginning was made in the improvement of this cemetery, out of our meagre appropriation.

Early in the season, beginning at the Middlesex street end, curbing, markers and monuments were reset and straightened and about one-fourth of the ground worked over, leveled, fertilized and seeded down. Work of the same nature was continued in the fall, completing about two-thirds of the work necessary. One hundred and fifty loads of material for grading is now on the grounds, to complete this improvement in the spring, when all will be seeded to grass and will be regularly cut and cared for. Out of one acre of ground, four lots receive annual care and four perpetual care. No burials and two removals have been made during the year.

Pawtucketville Burying Ground

This ground received its annual clean up, and is on the list for further improvements. There have been no burials and no lots cared for.

Total number of interments during

the year, 642; graves lined, 54; embowments, 23; chapel services, 27.

The financial statement, in part was as follows:

Total expenditures for the year, \$10,144.74

Total revenue for the year, \$10,146.93

Accounts receivable Jan. 1, 1910, \$4,795.00

Jan. 1, 1911, \$1,205.00

Interments, 2,229.00

Deaths, 17.00, 3,491.00

Cash received on Jan. 1, 1910, \$8,286.00

Accounts, \$6,012.00

Balance, \$2,244.00

Annual care charges, \$3,174.00

Total, \$5,418.00

Amount of perpetual care fund Jan. 1, 1910, \$60,600.00

Amount interest due on hand, \$2,409.44

Expended for care and repair, 1,787.63

On hand, 621.81

Amount received for perpetual care during 1910, 5,625.00

Total amount of fund, \$66,255.00

**PRESIDENT TAFT**

**FAVORS INCREASE OF NUMBER OF ARMY OFFICERS**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Taft yesterday expressed his interest in the bill passed by the senate to increase by 612 the number of officers in the army. He declared that what the country needed in the way of preparation for possible war was not a large standing army but a strong nucleus of thoroughly trained officers who could easily whip into shape the rank and file of an army. He believes that legislation should be passed looking to the better training of state militia so that the volunteer force of the country would be ready for active service at a moment's notice.

**GREAT FUND**

**RAISED FOR ERECTION OF Y. M. C. A. BUILDING**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The million dollars for which committees engaged in raising funds for new Y. M. C. A. buildings in this city have been striving for the past two weeks, was attained last night several hours before midnight, when the campaign closed. It was announced that a total of \$1,024,663 had been collected.

**Shoe Distinction**

The style of present day footwear—the class that attaches to it—is traceable to the perfection of Goodyear Welt shoemaking machines.

These machines perform every function of manufacture—the cutting of the leather—the stitching—the lasting—the soleing.

Their product is recognized as the very best—best in appearance—best in comfort—best in durability. Every conceivable style is produced for men, women and children.

**GOODYEAR WELT**

is the name of a process by which shoes are made and is not the name of a shoe. The public must remember this. A narrow strip of leather called a welt is first sewed to the leather upper and insole.

Five hundred of these strong close stitches are inserted in a minute. Shoddy leather or inferior leather cannot withstand this swift darting needle.

Only fine and flawless leather can be used on the machines that build Goodyear Welt shoes. Then another wonderful machine lock-stitches the heavy leather outer sole to this flat welt around the outside of the shoe.

But all seams are outside, not a single lock-stitch has penetrated to the inside smoothness of the shoe. Your comfort is assured.

This explains why you don't have to "break in" Goodyear Welta. If properly fitted you can put them on and wear them out of the store.

To get Goodyear Welta write for our list of five hundred names of shoes made by this process. Get this list before you buy another pair of shoes. Take it to your regular shoe store. Find out what Goodyear Welta your dealer sells.

Your name and address brings the Goodyear Welt list. Two other interesting booklets will be sent you, one illustrating the Sixty Machines, the other "The Secret of The Shoe—An Industry Transformed." Write for them.

United Shoe Machinery Co. Boston, Mass.

USMC

**Carroll Bros.**

PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS AND SHEET METAL WORKERS

36 Middle Street Telephone 1650



## BIG SUIT ENTERED PRESIDENT SULLIVAN

Against the Executors of Harri-  
man and Post

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 1.—Suits were instituted in the court of chancery here yesterday against the executors and trustees of Henry O. Havemeyer and James H. Post, to compel the surrender of \$10,000,000 of common stock of the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey, or the payment for the same at its face value with interest from 1900.

In case the stock is not paid for the suit seeks the return of \$2,500,000, which has been paid out on the stock in dividends. The action was brought by Nathaniel Tooker and others, preferred stockholders of the National Sugar Refining company. The bill sets out that in 1900 James H. Post obtained options on the stock of three companies, namely, the New York Sugar Refining company, the National Sugar Refining company, and the Molasses Sugar Refining company. This stock he turned over to the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey and was paid therefor \$18,250,000, made up of \$10,000,000 of the common stock and \$8,250,000 of the preferred stock of the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey.

It is claimed that this preferred stock Post distributed to the persons from whom he purchased the stock of the absorbed companies, and it is claimed that this represented the full value of the stock acquired.

The \$10,000,000 of common stock, it is charged, was given to Post as a gratuity, and it is further charged that in the transaction he was acting as the agent of Henry O. Havemeyer and that immediately upon securing the certificates of this common stock he signed the same in blank and turned it over to Havemeyer. It is claimed also that a knowledge that this common stock was a gratuity was only recently learned by Tooker and his fellow complainants.

At a meeting of the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey, which was to have been held on Jan. 11, the Havemeyer executors served notice on Post as to whom they wished him to vote for directors. Post refused to vote at all and the meeting was adjourned until March. Subsequently the Havemeyer executors appeared before the transfer agent of the company with the certificates in question and sought to have new certificates issued. The bill, besides asking for the return of the stock or the payment of the same, prays in the meanwhile to have the transferring of the stock enjoined.

## A STATEMENT

ISSUED ON BEHALF OF AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—There was issued in New York last night a state-

ment on behalf of the American Sugar Refining company describing the suit filed at Trenton yesterday as another step in "radical house cleaning by the new element in the company."

While the suit has been entered in the name of certain stockholders of the National Sugar Refining company, the American Sugar Refining company is the instigator. Its reasons for taking such action are set forth in a statement in part as follows:

"It may be recalled that some weeks ago Horace Havemeyer was retired from the board of directors of the American Sugar Refining company, and that this ended the last Havemeyer interest in that organization. Almost immediately thereafter Mr. Havemeyer made formal application to have the whole common stock transferred to the heirs of H. O. Havemeyer. This was followed by a demand for representation on the board of directors of the National company."

The statement describes how H. O. Havemeyer is alleged to have obtained control of the stock in question, and continues:

"Curiously enough, these facts were unknown to the officers of the American company until the filing of the government against that concern some months ago. The investigation of one of Mr. Wickeshaan's assistants laid bare the transaction, and as soon as the necessary papers could be prepared the action was begun. On Jan. 30 the American Sugar Refining company served formal notice upon James H. Post, president of the National company, warning him that any attempt to transfer the common stock to the Havemeyer heirs would be at his own risk and hazard, and citing that the original issue had been made illegally. Should the action in this case be upheld it will wipe out the last Havemeyer interest in any of the big sugar organizations."

"If the Havemeyer issue can be cancelled it will release for sale ten millions of common stock which immediately become an asset of the National Sugar Refining company, and this is to all intents the same as if a dividend to that amount had been declared, increasing by 100 per cent the value of the present holdings of which the American Sugar Refining company is a quarter owner."

**TAFT'S LICENSES HELD UP**  
RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 1.—Application on behalf of President Taft for four automobile licenses and four licenses for chauffeurs is being held up here pending the arrival of the privilege tax demanded by the law, which amounts in all to \$80.

Private Secretary Norton has been informed of the situation.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.



PRESIDENT P. F. SULLIVAN,  
Of the B. & N. St. Ry.

Favors Consolidation of B. & N.  
and Old Colony Roads

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The legislative committee on street railways, Senator Bennett of Essex presiding, gave a hearing yesterday on the petition for the consolidation of the Boston & Northern and the Old Colony Street Railways companies. Bentley W. Warren appeared for the petitioning corporations and first introduced President P. F. Sullivan.

Mr. Sullivan stated that the consolidation would eliminate a great deal of unnecessary and expensive duplication of work and that the public would be better served.

Harvey H. Pratt, representing a client who claims to own property at Quincy point, the title of which is before the courts for adjudication, objected to the bill, contending that its passage might permit the Boston & Northern to issue a mortgage on property which it does not as a matter of fact own.

There was no other opposition and the hearing was closed.

The committee on railroads heard a large delegation of trainmen on the bill relative to the employment of loco-

otive engineers and conductors by railroads. Rep. Sanborn of Lawrence said the measure is merely to insure safety to all concerned.

H. H. Wilson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, H. P. Drew of the Order of Railroad Conductors, E. G. Martin of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen, C. P. Ames of the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen, Chester A. Morrill of the same organization, C. W. Morgan, O. W. Clapp, T. B. Wardwell and George F. Lester, members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, spoke in favor of the bill, as did John Weaver Sherman, representing the state branch of the American Federation of Labor.

The bill was opposed by Woodward Hudson, counsel for the Boston & Albany, who contended that that bill makes no provision for strikes and adds that he would favor the bill if this amendment would be accepted by the petitioners. The same position was held by Counsel Coolidge of the Boston & Maine.

The petitioners, however, refused to accept the amendment.

## WOMAN KILLED

Small Docket Before Judge Hadley Today

There were seven drunks in court this morning, and Judge Hadley disposed of them in quick time. Out of this number, four made their first appearance and were fined \$2 apiece.

William B. Cunningham, who indulged heavily of late, was sentenced to the common jail for a term of three months.

Nelson D. Ambrose was given a suspended sentence of six months in jail on condition that he abstain from intoxicating liquor for one year. The defendant's daughter testified that he is the father of ten children and when in an intoxicated condition is very abusive.

Ambrose promised to abstain from the "boozy" in the future and the suspended sentence was imposed.

Benjamin S. Emery, who was released yesterday morning by the probation officer, is brought in again on a drunkenness charge this morning, and a \$5 fine was imposed.

Frank Martin pleads guilty to the complaint charging him with the larceny of a clock valued at \$1.50, the property of Victor Avar and is fined \$10.

## BENNETT TROPHY

WAS PRESENTED TO CLAUDE GRAHAM-WHITE

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The feature of the dinner of the Royal Aero club last night was the presentation of the Gordon Bennett trophy to Claude Graham-White and the Baron de Forest prize to Thomas Sopwith, the English aviator. Graham-White's victory was scored at Belmont park meeting last October, while Sopwith captured the de Forest prize of \$25,000 for the longest flight, including the crossing of the English channel on Dec. 15. Numerous other medals and trophies were handed to their winners.

The duke of Argyll, who presided, expressed the hope that the British government would spend more in the development of military aeroplaning. Admiral Sir Edward Seymour referred to McCurdy's flight across the Florida straits as a noteworthy and striking achievement.

Major Sir Alexander Bannerman evoked dissent by expressing doubt whether for military purposes the aeroplane was much ahead of what it was when Wright made his first flight.

## NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Leaving the

side of her sleeping sister, Miss Nellie Rutkay, a comely young woman of 26, went to a rear window of her home in West 140th street early today and leaped to the ground, six stories below. Her lifeless body was found on the stone flagging two hours later by a delivery boy.

Miss Rutkay had been in poor health for nearly a year. Relatives believe that she may have been walking in her sleep when she plunged to her death.

## LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

Fashion is a funny thing and the way in which styles are originated, especially in articles of feminine attire, sometimes occur in a very unique way. Although Geo. Barr McCutcheon's "Beverly" has been published for several years and although there appeared on the cover of the book, Harrison Fisher's conception of the ideal "Beverly" garbed in a most ravishing hat and veil, it was not until the novel was dramatized and put on the stage last spring that the "Beverly Hat" became one of fashion's crazes. Now in every city of the country where "Beverly" has appeared the women have gone crazy over the beauties of the Beverly hat and it is being copied far and wide.

It is a low crown hat of heavy white beaver with a broad flat brim. Around the edge about an inch and a quarter wide is a band of pale blue velvet, and cleverly draped over the crown so that it falls down over the sides is a beautiful silk veil in pale blue, the whole forming a creation that though simple is more than beautiful.

"Beverly," and the Beverly hat and veil will be the attraction at the Opera House tonight when Miss Justina Wayne, former leading lady with Cyril Scott in the "Princess Chap," will be seen in the title role of Beverly Calhoun.

## THE CLIMAX

In "The Climax," by Edward Locke, there is a startling defence of the women of the stage that will make the author a hero in the eyes of many refined women who have given their lives to this art.

This is the play with incidental music by Joseph Carl Nelli which Joe

## J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 to 59 CENTRAL ST.

## Specials for Thursday

## AMMONIA and BLUING

Large bottle of household ammonia or bluing.  
A bargain. Regular price 10c and 15c. 5c  
Thursday only at

## CHILDREN'S DRESSES

Odd sizes in plain gingham or plaids. Regular price \$1.00. Thursday only at... 69c

## LADIES' KIMONAS

Flannelette kimonas, gray or white, collar and belt, long waist. Regular price 50c. 25c  
Thursday only at

## Children's Sleeping Garments

Flannelette in pink or blue and white stripes, belt attached. Regular price 50c. 24c  
Thursday only at

Weber will present at the Opera House soon.

## AT THE OLD CROSS ROADS

"At the Old Cross Roads," at popular prices, matinees 10c, 20c and 30c, nights, 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c, for next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 2, 3, and 4, matinees Friday and Saturday, is the attraction announced for the Opera House.

In "At the Old Cross Roads," the author conceived an interesting drama of life in the south before the Civil war and the characters have been drawn with a master hand. The company is said to be a splendid one and will be headed by the well known leading man, James L. Edwards, playing the part of the Mississippi river gambler. Others in the cast are Mary Dwyer, Vera Walton, Florence Ockerman, Lella Bennett, a bright and clever little soubrette and several others of equal talent.

## HATHAWAY THEATRE

Severin DeDeyn will be seen in Rida Johnson Young's powerful comedy drama of college life, "Brown of Harvard," at this popular little playhouse, Saturday, Feb. 4, and week of Feb. 5th, supported by the Donald Meek Stock Co. It is to be doubted whether or not any more forceful play has ever been written in years, and certainly there has never been a more satirical, characterizing, clever, a role than that of Mr. DeDeyn lends to the part of "thorn," in the play. It is safe to assert that of all the American born actors now before the public none is more gifted with the artistic sense than this romantic actor whom Donald Meek presents, and unquestionably the engagement of Mr. DeDeyn and "Brown of Harvard" will be one of the big events, theatrically, of the season.

## MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

Spessady's World Famous Bears, from the New York Hippodrome, head an exceptional bill at the Merrimack Square theatre this week. The big brutes do all sorts of amusing and startling stunts, and the act is well worth seeing.

Other features of the program are the Buckley-Martin Co., presenting the amusing sketch, "The Busy Manager"; Hathaway and Siegel, clever dancers and singers; the Golden Gate Trio, colored songsters who do eccentric dancing, and Anna McElann, a dainty singer of the newest songs.

The moving pictures are of large variety and all new.

Next Sunday at all the concerts, there will appear four well known young Lowell singers, known as the Paragon Four, who are going into professional vaudeville. They are Robert M. Lindsay, James Lyons, Andrew Doyle and Alfred Lindsay. Their hosts of friends will be pleased to know that among their first professional engagements is that at this popular local playhouse.

Coming attractions include Gus Williams, who everybody knows; George Primrose, the old time and ever popular minstrel; the Bronco Buster, a wild west company with five horses and seven people; the Boys in Blue, with a company of 16, and other big acts.

A continuous performance is presented daily from 1 until 10:30 o'clock.

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC

A show that is well worth the money is what is given at this popular theatre for the first half of the week. James Morrison & Co. appear in the protean sketch, "The Verdict." This is an intensely interesting act and tells of the criminal working in the Barber murder case. Mr. Morrison appears in six different character changes and each one is performed with surprising accuracy. McCarver is a pleasing female impersonator and sings several catchy songs. The act that appeals to old and young alike is Keesley's marionettes, and these clever little manikins perform many little stunts that are out of the ordinary run of marionette acts. Tonight is amateur night.

## COLONIAL THEATRE

Tonight will be the last chance to see the "Aviator Girl" at the Colonial theatre for she closes her engagement there with tonight's performance.

This act of a young lady sailing over the heads of the audience without any visible means of support is as mystifying as it is entertaining.

The other acts that close their engagement tonight are Crawford & Patterson, a clever sister act in singing, dancing and piano playing.

The Amfotts, contortionists, acrobats and wire artists; and John F. Heaney, the Irish alderman in a budget of songs and stories.

## THE WHITEHEAD LECTURES

Rev. John Whitehead, A. M., Th. B., of Boston, Mass., will deliver a free lecture on Noah's Flood, in Middlesex hall, Thursday evening. Mr. Whitehead will show the discoveries of modern science bearing on the question, Was the Flood Material? He will also speak of the ancient fables of the flood, and explain their symbolic meaning, and the spiritual meaning of the Bible story. When rightly understood there is no conflict between science and Genesis.

## CONCERT AND BALL

## Annual Event Conducted by Lowell

## Chauffeurs' Association

The second annual concert and ball of the Lowell Chauffeurs' association

was held last evening in Associate hall and the affair was attended with the same success which characterized last year's event. The attendance numbered about 100 and all had a pleasant time.

The hall was handsomely decorated for the occasion. A large painting of an automobile with an American flag for a background was placed in the rear of the stage and surrounding it were numerous streamers of colored bunting. Pink and white were the prevailing colors used in the decorations, with an intermingling of greenery and pink flowers. Numerous potted plants and small evergreen trees almost cut off the view of Hubbard's orchestra, while small pyramid-like clusters of pink and white bunting circled the lower part of the stage.

From the centre chandelier was sus-

Mr. S. F. Swan; Mr. Joseph Halloran and Miss Alma Johnson; Mr. Martin Halloran and Miss Bertha Halloran; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Willis; Mr. John Deavitt and Miss Anna Ault; Mr. Herbert L. Foster and Miss Ida Ruth Lovering; Mr. Frank Whitely and Miss Pierce; Mr. Charles Cote and Miss Jennie Langlois; Mr. H. Sweet and Miss Ruth Sweet; Mr. Roy St. Dennis and Miss Mae Atynan; Mr. Arthur Bourke and Miss Adelaide Payotte; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. MacKenzie; Mr. John J. Kelley and Miss Julia E. Burke.

Dancing was enjoyed till a late hour. Souvenir books were distributed at the door and at intermission fees were served.

The officers of the evening were: General manager, Alfred B. Hovey; assistant general manager, John Kelley; floor director, Alfred B. Hovey; assistant floor director, Thos. Grady; treasurer, Harry Pitts; secretary, Charles Anderson; chief aids, Andrew Monahan, Thomas Glynn.

Aids: Edward Gookin, Charles Anderson, Henry Hodgson, Martin Halloran, George Jessop, Arthur Gervais, Oscar Hodgson, Herbert Elliott, Joseph Halloran, Thomas Dronay, Richard Hartley, Bruno Fennelsson, Frank Rousseau, Joseph Garry, Frank Carlson.

Reception committee—John Kelly, Frank Rousseau, Henry Elliott, Herbert Foster, Arthur Burke, Andrew Monahan, George Jessop, Thomas Willis, Martin Halloran, Harry Pitts, Alfred B. Hovey and Arthur Layton.

Music committee—A. Monahan, H. Pitts and A. B. Hovey.

Box office—John Rutledge.

Hall committee—T. Williston, G. Jessop, M. Halloran, G. Marchand and H. Pitts.

Printing committee—H. Sweet, F. Thaker, A. Gervais, J. Kelly, T. Glynn.

Checking committee—T. Dronay, F. Carlson, S. Swanson.

Police committee—J. Halloran, J. Rutledge, J. Garry, and C. Cote.

Catering committee—A. Monahan, A. Layton and B. Fennelsson.

Decorative committee—C. Hutchins, O. Hodgson and T. Grady.

Hathaway Ushers at Associate tonight.

## BURNED TO DEATH

MAN PERISHED IN FIRE IN NEW BRITAIN

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Feb. 1.—Mitchael Glynn, aged 35 years, lost his life in a fire last night which caused damage to the local New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad station, estimated at about \$10,000.

ended a floral design and from this point to all corners of the hall, thousands of streamers of pink and white were hung. The gallery front was prettily set in a banking of white, caught up every few feet with small floral designs, while the windows and sides were draped with lace and bunting of the prevailing colors.

The evening program formally opened at 8 o'clock with the following numbers by the orchestra:

March, "Mittlere".....Chadwick

Overture, "Medley 1911".....Shapiro

Solo for Cornet.

"The Song of My Heart".....Callie

Mr. Bert F. Tabor

Selection, "Southern Melodies," Lampe

At 9:15 o'clock the grand march was started and was headed by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Hovey. The following also took place in the "march":

Mr. Thomas Grady and Miss Anna Pearson, Mr. Thomas Glynn and Miss Pearl Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anderson, Mr. John Kelley and Miss May Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gervais, Mr. Andrew Monahan, and Miss Irene Christian; Mr. Harry Pitts and Miss Ella McDougal; Mr. and

Don't Cough! Take SIROLIN

Reduction Of  
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CENTRAL BLOCK

53 CENTRAL STREET

JOINT SERVICE  
BELL TELEPHONE AND  
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EVERY BELL TELEPHONE A TELEGRAPH STATION  
Effective February 1, 1911

## SUBSCRIBERS' STATIONS.

If you are a subscriber to the Bell Telephone System and wish to send a Telegram, a Night Letter or a Cablegram, use your Telephone.

Say "Telegram" to the operator and you will be connected with a Western Union office from which your message will be sent by telegraph and charged in your monthly account.

At night, on Sunday or holidays, when the local telegraph office may be closed, you will be connected with an open Western Union office without additional charge.

## PUBLIC STATIONS.

You may also send Telegrams and Cablegrams from our Public Pay Stations. The arrangements are not fully completed and vary at different classes of stations, but as rapidly as possible we shall equip them with full directions.



NEW ENGLAND  
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH  
COMPANY

A FRESH,  
BRIGHT,  
CLEAN  
lot of the very best Reading Hard Egg and Stove Coal has just been put into our yard. If you need more coal, now is the time to buy. The top of the pile is always the best.

HORNE COAL CO.



# WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE ARMY?

By CHARLES N. LURIE.

WHAT is the matter with the army—that is, if there is anything the matter with it? Is it a first class organization, fit for comparison with the great war machines of Europe—and Asia, perhaps—or is it, as alleged by its critics, a collection of untrained fighting men, officered by would be aristocrats and lacking in almost every kind of equipment?

Several varieties of men are included in the ranks of the army's critics, from "muckraking" magazine editors and contributors to the secretary of war himself. Naturally, the defenders of the army are the officers of the organization themselves, but they find it difficult to hold their position, attacked as they are in front by the civilian head of the service and certain high officers and in the flank and rear by deserters and by writers whose business is the exposure of so called evil conditions. When the secretary of war declares that the regular army is deficient in numbers in all arms, poorly equipped, ill organized and much too widely scattered, when a colonel asserts that the army is not prepared for a fight even with a tenth rate power and that a first class nation could "eat us alive," when the war department starts training a corps of surgeons as experts on mental diseases in order to prevent a "dangerous increase of insanity" in the army, what is the country to believe about the army, especially in view of the fact that congress is called upon to appropriate \$123,574,278 for the military establishment for the current fiscal year?

Is There "Something Rotten" in the Army?

Two recent incidents have done much to create in the public mind the suspicion that there is "something rotten" in the state of the army. The first was the rejection by the house of representatives of a "confidential" report by Secretary of War Dickinson. The second was the publication in a widely circulated magazine of an interview with a man said to be a two

time deserter from the army, in which it was alleged that his desertion was due to such ill treatment by the officers that submission to it was impossible. The Dickinson report was replaced by another, toned down to make it fit for widespread publication. The magazine interview was made the basis of an investigation by army officers, whose report condemned the assertions of the deserter as totally unfounded. But the unfavorable public impression remained.

Secretary Dickinson's report said:

"In my opinion this country cannot, so far as its land forces are concerned, be considered in a state of readiness for defense or to repel invasion if attempted on our coasts by any first class power having the shipping to transport and the navy to protect the transit of her armed forces over the sea.

"An enemy operating on the offensive against our Atlantic and gulf or our Pacific coasts would have a wide choice of objectives and points of landing; he would manifestly keep us ignorant as to the point of attack selected and would attempt to make his lodgment on the coast by attacking the coast defenses from the front, by

leading out of range of the coast defense guns and attacking the fortifications from the rear or by a combination of both methods.

Faults of the Army Pointed Out.

"A conservative estimate of the forces which could be transported in a single expedition over the Atlantic to our coast by a first class power would be 100,000 men. \* \* \* To meet this requirement we would probably have available in all parts of the United States a total force of 114,500 mobile troops (32,500 regular and 82,000 organized militia). This force has not the proper proportion of infantry, cavalry, field artillery, engineers, signal corps and sanitary troops; it is not fully equipped for field service; it is with the exception of parts of the militia, entirely lacking in organization into the higher tactical units, brigades and divisions; is lacking in many essentials of supply for operations in the field; it could not be assembled in proper positions ready for field operations in a less period than thirty days, and there being no reserves of trained men, either in the regular army or the militia, it could not be augmented excepting by the slow process of voluntary enlistments or conscription."

In other words, Secretary Dickinson means that our army is worthless for the purposes of national defense. We are attempting the process described so graphically by Kipling, speaking in like strain about Great Britain, as "muddling through," and depending on our British kinsmen are said to depend in like case, upon the branch of the national defense which has its existence and its sphere of action upon the water.

It is reassuring to note that President Taft does not consider the situation alarming. He sees nothing in our international relationships to warrant any fear of war with any foreign power. The movement for international peace is moving apace, and Americans are standing in the forefront of the crusade. But it is not soothing to American pride to be told that this country, which ranks among the foremost in so many respects, is classed with Serbia or Roumania or Greece as a military power. To make up an army proportionate to the size of our nation and its 101,000,000 population we need about 800,000 more soldiers, said the secretary, and we need guns and ammunition and provisions and equipment for them. As a corollary,

of course, we must raise the money to buy these arms and this equipment and to pay these men.

We Have Always Been Nonmilitary.

It is a safe guess that congress will not provide the money for any such increase in the army, even if the sentiment of the country would sustain its representatives in any such action. Throughout our history as a nation we have lagged behind—happily, according to most persons—in the international race for armament that has given Germany a standing army of 820,000 men, France 600,000 soldiers, Russia a standing force of 1,200,000 men and Great Britain the comparatively small force of 257,000, which is still immense compared to our 90,000 men.

In naval power, however, the United States ranks second to Great Britain and ahead of Germany. When Germany's present naval plans are carried to completion she will be second to harvard across the North sea, while we shall have fallen to third place.

Granting the advisability of increasing the size of our army, its heads are puzzled by the question of obtaining the needed men. The physical and

mental tests prescribed by the army regulations for admission to the ranks are rigorous, so much so, in fact, that in the past fiscal year the recruiting officers rejected 81,873 of the 100,958 men who presented themselves for enlistment. More than 80 per cent of the intending soldiers were thus rejected as lacking in mental, moral or physical qualifications. Accurate statistics as to other countries are lacking in regard to this matter, but it is probably safe to assume that the American standard is higher than that of any other country in which voluntary enlistment is relied upon to fill the ranks of the army depleted by expired enlistment, desertion, discharge for disability, etc.—It should be noted, however, that of the 81,873 rejections "12,423, or about 12 per cent, were caused by lack of prior military service which, from March 1, 1910, until after the end of the fiscal year, was prescribed as a necessary qualification for enlistment, in order to bring about the reduction ordered by the president in the enlisted strength of the army to not exceeding 80,000."

Army Men Deny Deserter's Story.

Just how much effect the recent "revelations" of alleged conditions in the army will have on the number of men seeking enlistment it is impossible to say. The man whose story gave a basis to the attack on the army and its officers is a self confessed deserter. As such he is unworthy of credence, according to the army officers who have investigated his story and have declared it without any foundation in fact. He spoke of intolerably outrageous conditions in the army, asserting that the enlisted men were treated without consideration by the officers, received food unfit for human consumption, were compelled to do dirty, menial work and, in short, were shamefully mistreated. These conditions are declared, by inference, to exist throughout the service and furnish sufficient grounds for the reluctance of self respecting young Americans to enter the service. There have been letters in the newspapers from enlisted men and noncommissioned officers denying the charges, and it is declared by many unprejudiced observers that our men are better housed, fed and clothed than any other soldiers. The magazine editor who wrote and stood sponsor for the story of the deserter asserts that the army officials who looked into his charges and declared them a libel on the army do not like his assertion that there were 50,000 desertions from the army in the past twelve years. But the secretary of the army reports that "it is gratifying to be able to report that the number of desertions in the past fiscal year was 37.5 per cent less than for the preceding year and that the 3,494 desertions give a percentage of 3.66 for 1910 against 4.37 for 1909."

## KUBELIK COMING WITH HIS \$50,000 (?) VIOLIN

JAN KUBELIK, the wonderful Bohemian violinist, the young musician who set all our critics searching for new words just ten years ago, is coming to pay us another visit. He will play, of course, on the instrument which has brought him such abundance of fame and wealth. He will bring with him the violin from which he draws forth tones which so few others can produce. And, best of all, he will probably bring with him the newest acquisition to the world famous "Emperor" Stradivarius, for which he is said to have paid the truly enormous sum of \$20,000, almost \$50,000.

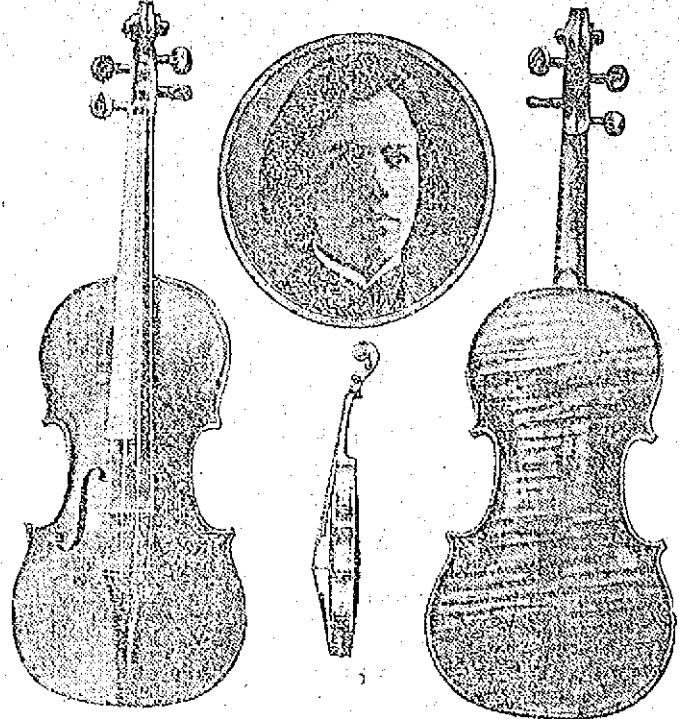
Now, \$50,000 is a great sum of money to give for a violin, even for an instrument of which an English critic said: "The unsurpassed sonority and delicacy of its tone fully justifies its position as the premier violin now in existence."

Possibly Kubelik paid \$10,000 for the instrument. It was so asserted recently on good authority in the other side, but on the other hand, there is the very highest American authority for saying that in all likelihood no such sum of money passed hands when the "Emperor" was sold. There is too great a gap between the amount named and the sums which have been paid in other years for instruments undoubtedly made by Stradivarius, Guarnerius, Amati, Stainer, Lupot, Maggini and other masters of the art of violin building. The gentleman quoted, who knows more about violins probably than any other man in America, being himself a maker of violins of the very highest class, declares that he has examples of the great old Italian masters for sale at prices around the \$2,000 or \$2,500 mark. Only a few years ago the great Hawley collection, comprising twelve old Italian violins, was sold to a Chicago music house for about \$25,000. So, it may almost be inferred that Kubelik, who is not lacking in business sense even if he is one of the world's greatest living artists, probably did not pay \$10,000 for the "Emperor." But he did unquestionably pay a high price, running into the thousands, otherwise the English possessors of the violin would not have parted with it. The good old days when the owners of precious old fiddles presented them to players in an ecstasy of enthusiasm seem to have passed away.

There is no such thing as a fixed market price for a genuine old Italian violin, demonstrating by its tone and appearance its manufacture by one of the old masters. When one of them turns up the fortunate possessor takes as many hundreds or thousands as he can get, and the man to whom the instrument is offered gives as few as he may. The existence of a "trust" or

"gentlemen's agreement" among the well known dealers of Europe is suspected. Here in America the fixing of excessively high prices on rare old violins is hampered by the absence of interest in violins by very wealthy collectors. Men with the means to acquire the fine old violins turn their attention to other fields of art. One of the few millionaire violin enthusiasts of this country passed away recently when Henry O. Havemeyer died. He left a collection of violins appraised at \$25,000, of which \$12,000 was the value set upon his finest fiddle, one of the best known in the world, a Guar-

man who stands, at the age of thirty-one, among the world's greatest musicians. America took him to its heart when he first came here ten years ago, and the favorable impression was confirmed by his subsequent visit. He will rank as one of the world's greatest violinists of all time, for, in the opinion of many critics, no player in the long history of the violin has surpassed him, especially in technique. His wonderful mastery of his instrument first held the attention of American judges of music, and in their wonderment and amazement they lost sight of his tone qualities and the fervor and soul which he put into his work. All but a few laid stress on his technique, not of course to the disparagement, but to the neglect of the other qualities which go to make up a master of the "most beautiful instrument." But the



KUBELIK AND HIS NEW VIOLIN.

nerius called the "King Joseph." The next highest was a Stradivarius, valued at \$5,000, and another Guarnerius was worth, it is believed, \$4,000. According to the New York authority already quoted twice, among some connoisseurs Guarnerius ranks higher as a violin maker than even the renowned Stradivarius. The "King Joseph" Guarnerius is probably the finest example of its famous maker in all the world and possibly finer than Kubelik's new "Strad."

But it must truly be a wonderful instrument to have attracted the notice and aroused the desire of the young man who stands, at the age of thirty-one, among the world's greatest musicians. America took him to its heart when he first came here ten years ago, and the favorable impression was confirmed by his subsequent visit. He will rank as one of the world's greatest violinists of all time, for, in the opinion of many critics, no player in the long history of the violin has surpassed him, especially in technique. His wonderful mastery of his instrument first held the attention of American judges of music, and in their wonderment and amazement they lost sight of his tone qualities and the fervor and soul which he put into his work. All but a few laid stress on his technique, not of course to the disparagement, but to the neglect of the other qualities which go to make up a master of the "most beautiful instrument." But the

ARTHUR J. BRINTON.

## ITALY AND AMERICA BOTH WARRING ON THE ITALIAN CRIMINAL

ORDINARILY a big criminal trial in Italy with no evident close connection with the United States would excite little interest in this country. We have enough and to spare of affairs of the sort of our own. But the coming trial of more than thirty members of the Camorra in Viterbo, Italy, is an affair the ramifications of which extend across the Mediterranean sea and the Atlantic ocean and include in their spread many American cities. Wherever the police and the public have been forced to take cognizance of the operations of the Black Hand there the trial of the Camorristas in Viterbo should be considered a matter of importance.

Just how much connection there is between the operations of the Black Hand in America and the nefarious doings of the Camorra, the Mafia and other secret criminal societies in Italy the best informed police will not or cannot say. Naturally secrecy must be fought with secrecy, and the police are chary about disclosing the extent of their information. Success in the warfare against the Black Hand is still too new for the police of our big cities to pat themselves on the back and say they see light ahead after a long period of darkness. Within one week very recently the police of New York raided a "Black Hand block" in New York, five detectives were detailed to guard the house of a wealthy Chicago grocer threatened with murder as the penalty of refusing to yield to blackmail demands, and the Pittsburgh authorities unearthed in a cabin in a lonely section of the city what is believed to be an authentic copy of the rules governing the Black Hand.

Much of the recent success in the police warfare on the Black Hand is credited to the efforts of William J. Flynn, deputy police commissioner of New York city, who was chosen for that post by Mayor Gaynor in recognition of his success while doing detective work for the United States government. For a dozen years Flynn has been known as one of the best of the federal secret service men. In his fight against the counterfeiters of Italian extractions he gained an insight into their methods which has served him well in his new post. He has already achieved more success in his office than most of his predecessors did in months or years. Among Flynn's exploits has been the sending away of a gang of kidnapers under sentences of twenty-five to fifty years.

Possibly his greatest achievement is the instilling into the minds of the Italian speaking people of New York and other cities of confidence in the

legal authorities. Heretofore the obtaining of evidence or complaints against blackmailers, counterfeiters, bomb throwers, thieves, kidnapers and murderers has been always difficult and frequently impossible.

For many years the Italian government has been waging warfare on the Mafia, which operates mainly in Sicily, and the Camorra, the field of which has been the provinces in southern Italy which formed the old kingdom of Naples. The center and stronghold of the latter society has been Naples. More than four years ago, in June, 1906, the murdered body of a member of the Camorra was found on the seashore near Naples, and a few hours

since it is a cardinal point of the compact which exists among the members never to appeal to the law. For minor infractions of their rules they have other penalties, such as disfigurement, flogging, suspension from profitable

employment, etc. Since the murders of Cuccolo and his wife the Italian government has been trying to effect the punishment of the criminals. At last enough evidence has been obtained to bring the suspects to trial. It is expected that the trials will extend over a period of from four to six months. Some of the leading men of the Camorra are involved. One of them is the notorious Enrico Alfano, known as Erlicone, who was arrested in New York in April, 1907, by Detective Sergeant Petrosino, the famous Italian detective, later murdered in Palermo. The trial of the Camorristas in Viterbo may throw light upon the murder of Petrosino, which has baffled the police of Italy and the United States.

VICTOR CAPELLO.



WILLIAM J. FLYNN, FOE OF THE BLACK HAND.

PHOTO. COPYRIGHT BY AMERICAN PRESS ASS'Y



## GOVERNOR WILSON IS NATION WIDE

War on the Illicit Opium Traffic

## Favors Publicity in All Branches of Politics

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Publicity in the administration of the public business, publicity in party management, publicity in the processes of choosing candidates for public office, publicity in the committee rooms of congress, in fact, publicity in all branches of politics was the "hobby" which Gov. Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, last night told the members of the National Press club of Washington that he most cherished.

It was "hobby night" at the press club, and Dr. William Howard Welch of Johns Hopkins university, Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain, Gov. Wilson, Major General Wood and the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Mag-  
Vough, were allowed to run "ten minute heat" in exploiting the subjects which must occupy their daily thoughts.

Thomas Nelson Page, master of ceremonies, was introduced by Frederick J. Harklin, vice president of the club, as "The Starter."

In introducing Gov. Wilson, Mr. Page declared that he well knew the governor's hobby was constitutional government, but at present a most important hobby of the people was the "conservation and exploitation of presidential timber."

Gov. Wilson, based his speech on what Ambassador Bryce had said about the establishment of facts before views, declaring that what is most needed in governmental affairs is a knowledge by the people of the country of all the facts.

"The root of all evil in politics," said Gov. Wilson, "is private concealment. This is the complaint of the people of the country who do not know the processes of their welfare. The common interest can only be established through the instrumentality of the facts. Really what we are after in the field of politics is to drive everything into the field of facts."

"Politics has in recent years been tied to the private arrangement of a board of directors sitting behind closed doors and administering everybody's business as if it were their business. Here is the stock of a company spread throughout the community, bought by you do not know whom, in the stock exchange, changing hands tomorrow to whom you do not know, and a private group of gentlemen sitting behind closed doors administering the business of the scattered and unknown persons as if it was their private business. That is exactly the kind in which politics has been conducted in recent years, with this addition, that many of these gentlemen sitting behind

closed doors and administering the business of corporations have also been administering the business of parties. This has been a very close relation, and politics and business it has been impossible to separate without vivisection.

"Now, I admit that business and politics are very closely related, because politics is not something separated from our life. It has to handle the vital matters of our business and because our business is public our politics must be public."

"There is a very clear reason, in my mind, why so few newspapermen have universally influential views. It is because our newspapermen are connected with newspapers that are known not to be disengaged from private interests. If you can once establish the reputation that you are acquainted so far as your knowledge and capacity enables you to speak from the viewpoint of the common interest, then your views will be influential and in proportion as they are disinterested, they will be influential."

"That is the reason why my hobby, if I have any, is the hobby of publicity. I cannot imagine anything legitimate that a man is doing that he need be afraid to talk about. I cannot imagine any legitimate part of the management of a party or of the organization of a political movement that cannot be talked about to any body at any time. I cannot imagine any portion of the public business which can be privately and confidentially dealt with. In other words, I cannot imagine any portion of the business with regard to which you can say to one of the partners, 'it is none of your business.'"

"That is the whole present purpose of what we call the popular movement. The popular movement in our country is to change the machinery of our government from privacy to publicity; it is to chase it out of committee rooms; it is to get at the nominating process by a widespread method called the primary. You can conduct a caucus privately but not a primary—not the present kind of primary. With the old kind you could not. The primary devoted his time to a plea for the establishment of facts before views in the meeting of public opinion."

Secretary MacVeagh talked about the personality of President Taft, characterizing him as a "statesman" rather than a "politician."

Major General Wood said the development of the army was the subject which occupied him most.

## BILLERICA CITIZENS

## Want Repair Shops Located in Their Town

That the citizens of Billerica are hot after the Boston & Maine to locate its repair shops within the town limits was evidenced last evening when a special meeting of citizens to discuss the subject was held in the vestry of the Baptist church in the North village.

About 100 prominent citizens were present and after an enthusiastic discussion in which a committee of seven was appointed to meet the railroad officials and go over the site.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. Charles H. Williams, Ph. D. and Charles H. Kohlrausch was permanent chairman, with Herbert A. King secretary.

Rev. Mr. Williams outlined what had been done in the matter up to date. He stated that he had consulted with Vice President Barry of the railroad, who

said he would send representatives to Billerica today. The citizens' committee will meet the railroad representatives this afternoon at the town hall.

The Billerica committee is composed as follows: Roy, C. H. Williams, Ph. D., S. Clark, J. A. Richardson, C. H. Kohlrausch, F. A. D. Singh, J. B. Holden and J. N. Parker.

The advisability of forming a local board of trade was discussed and a committee of seven citizens appointed to look into the matter and report at a later date upon the advisability of such an organization.

The plot favored by Billerica citizens for the new shops is south of the Boston & Maine station at North Billerica. There are several hundred acres, which extend over a mile along the tracks and there is also a large tract in the direction of Tewksbury.

## WM. H. QUINLAN

## Appointed to Police Force

The police board at its regular meeting last evening appointed William H. Quinlan a supernumerary officer, while Patrolman Joseph A. Clark was promoted to the regular force to take the place of Patrolman Alfred C. Cook, whose resignation was received and accepted. Mr. Quinlan stood at the top of the civil service eligible list.

Patrolman Cook whose resignation was accepted was appointed to the force on March 6, 1908, and became a regular officer a few months later. About three years ago he resigned from the department to open a lunch room. Nearly six months later he applied for reinstatement to the force, at the station he left it. This was granted, the only case of such action being taken. Mr. Cook, it is understood, will be a salesman for steamfitter supplies.

A hearing was given in the case of Special Officer Rose recently appointed. Several residents of the local Syrian colony complained that the special officer was inclined to be delinquent in the matter of liquidating his financial obligations, but his attorney, Edward J. Tierney, assured the board that his client had no intention of avoiding payment of his debts but was temporarily in possession of a "some what depleted exchequer" which he fully proposed to replenish at the earliest moment when incidentally he would restore confidence among his

creditors. No action was taken.

The following minor licenses were granted:

Barber and peddler: Frank Urbanek, 63 Third street; Dick Folsom, Billerica, and Mrs. E. Bosworth, Merrimack street.

Express: Frank Urbanek, 63 Third street.

To sell ice cream, etc., on the Lord's day: John T. Vincent, 55 Fifth avenue; Theatre: Porter and Hebert, 53 Encl-street.

The following licenses were transferred: Billiard and pool, Willie Landresse, from 89 Cabot street to 612 Merrimack street.

The common victuallers' licenses of James McMahon, 127 East Merrimack street, and George Vlahakis, 457 Market street, were surrendered and cancelled.

Billiard and pool licenses of Theophile Clairmont, 613 Merrimack street, and Eugene E. McGrovey, 489 Gorham street, were surrendered and cancelled. The license to sell ice cream, etc., on the Lord's day, of Napoleon C. Grandchamp, 35 Fifth ave., was surrendered and cancelled.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Shooting at the sixth annual tournament of the Indoor Twenty-two Calibre Rifle League of the United States, Dr. W. G. Hudson of Manhattan, established a new world's record last night in the 100 shot championship at 25 yards.

On a quarter high ring, target he scored 2492 points out of a possible 2500, as against 2481 made by Col. W. A. Tays in 1906.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE

Separate rooms at 41 per month for regular \$24 two-hour load. The cleanest and best place for storage in Lowell. Telephone connections. O. F. Prentiss, 336 Bridge st.

Wanted Repair Shops Located in Their Town

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NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A nation wide war on the illicit opium traffic is now in progress, and the federal authorities are using every effort to put the ring leaders, most of them Chinese, behind the bars. The capture of Charney Boston (correct name Lee Quong) at 14 Molt street, is considered to be a most important achievement. Boston is believed by the police and the customs authorities to be the leader and brains of a syndicate of Chinese smugglers of opium who have brought large quantities of the drug into this

country and distributed it from headquarters in this city. He was arrested the other night in Chinatown, United States Marshal William Honckel and Deputy Marshal Henry Cunningham, Collector William Loebe, Jr., has gathered much of the evidence on which the officers are basing their operations. Boston was arrested within a few days of the headquarters of the On Leong tong, of which he has been an active member. He was hurried out of Molt street and to the Tombs so quickly that he was in a cell before his friends in Chinatown knew of his arrest. Charney Boston's capture was made on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Shields charging him with smuggling opium. The warrant was issued after the raids of a few days ago on two Chinese shops in Seventh avenue by customs men, who found not only evidence that opium and not tea was the commodity dealt in by the proprietors, but also data in the shape of letters, account books and private memoranda which showed that Charney Boston had more than a buying acquaintance with the police of many cities and that he knew the purpose of "grat" and how to apply it to his ends.

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233; Chapman, 273; Calvert, 240; Atkinson, 272; Fielding, 271; total, 1309.  
Excelsior Lodge—M. Houston, 237; Camp, 237; Stack, 219; Johnson, 217; Cowdell, 225; total, 1115.

**THE ALPINES WON**  
The Alpines and the St. Peter's teams played a lively game in the Catholic league on the Crescent alleys last night. Wynne was high man, scoring 395, followed closely by L. P. Donohoe with 304. The score:  
Alpines—H. Farrell, 292; W. Kelley, 262; O'Brien, 268; Dwyer, 293; Wynne, 395; total, 1390.  
St. Peter's—J. E. Donohoe, 293; J. Highland, 253; O. Donohoe, 258; E. P. Donohoe, 394; F. Marren, 246; total, 1382.

**MIXER LEAGUE**  
In a Mixer league game played last night on the Crescent alleys, the Crooks took three points from the L. Torres. Munn made a very good showing by rolling a total of 308. He had a single of 117 to his credit. The score:  
L. Torres—Richards, 274; Magee, 241; Cook, 260; Clay, 261; Furlong, 271; total, 1306.  
Crooks—Callahan, 276; Breen, 233; Richardson, 271; Houston, 283; Munn, 318; total, 1386.

**THE LAMSON LEAGUE**  
The Lamson C. S. S. league opened last night, with the Perfections and the Preferreds as the competing teams. The game was played on the Brunswick alleys, and the Preferreds won, taking two points and the totals. Grand, of the winning team, was high man, with a total of 281. The score:  
Preferreds—Dresser, 259; Grant, 281; Tanner, 244; Luther, 262; Muldoon, 278; total, 1321.  
Perfections—Larange, 250; Duff, 254; H. P. Dyer, 258; Knowles, 256; total, 1262.

**THE DRUGGISTS WON**  
The Druggists and the Mongeuses rolled a good game on the Moody Bridge alleys last night, the former bowlers defeating the latter by 21 pins. The score:  
Mongeuses—Lebrun, 257; Montmarquet, 255; Bernier, 249; Levisle, 274; Lavallee, 281; total, 1270.  
Druggists—Caisse, 257; Laroche, 262; Lavallee, 259; Crowley, 257; sub, 335; total, 1300.

**MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE**  
The Boot men in the Manufacturers' league lost a game to the Tremont & Suffolk bowlers last night on the Crescent alleys. The score:  
Boot—Lepper, 241; Hotgate, 252; Johnson, 257; Kirby, 267; Abbott, 270; total, 1300.  
Tremont & Suffolk—Briggs, 246; Pickering, 253; French, 258; Michael, 274; Hallenbeck, 317; total, 1348.

The new points from the Massachusetts men took two points and the totals from the Bigelow, on the Crescent alleys last night. The score:  
Bigelow—Sargent, 301; Newman, 248; McKinley, 284; Webb, 240; Thurston, 277; total, 1343.  
Massachusetts—McAleer, 285; McLaughlin, 268; Cove, 276; Boyle, 281; Preble, 275; total, 1389.

**A CLOSE GAME**  
The Christies took two points and the totals from the Manufacturers, on the Crescent alleys last night. The score:  
Christies—McGuigan, 256; Bateman, 258; Buzze, 255; Roberts, 242; Clark, 330; total, 1280.  
Manufacturers—Harrington, 255; Holston, 262; P. Shugrue, 203; C. Shugrue, 236; Knights, 258; total, 1212.

**WANTED**  
NICE COTTAGE or two-tenement house in good place. Give location and price for cash. Give Lowell post office.

**LODGING HOUSES** and stores wanted. Price must be low. Cash custom. Call on L. D. Maynard, Room 46, 62 Central st.

**FURNITURE WANTED**, large or small lots, larger the better, will pay cash and as much as it is worth to sell again. O. P. Prentiss, 356 Bridge st. Tel. 126.

**THE PUBLIC** is wanted to call at W. T. Griffin's, 139 Appleton st. for coal, milk, kindling, salt and hard wood. He handles the Owl coal by the bag for fire or to customer for \$7.50 a ton. Try a bag from your store, then buy half ton from us. W. T. Griffin, Tel. 665.

**SEAMSTRESS** will make women's clothing in new and underwear at home, or go out by the day. Mrs. J. C. Crawford, room 68, Bon Marche block.

**WOMAN WANTED** to act as selling manager and general saleswoman for product in Lowell, Mass., and vicinity. Address with bank or business reference, Dagobert Carlson, Paper Co., Drury Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.







# THE WEATHER

Increasing cloudiness, followed by snow late tonight or Thursday; slowly rising temperature; moderate easterly winds, increasing Thursday.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 1 1911

7 O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

# 1 YEAR IN PRISON

## MYLIUS IS GUILTY

Charge Against Him Was Libeling King George V

LONDON, Feb. 1.—In one of the shortest but most notable trials in many years, today a special jury before Lord Chief Justice Alverstone cleared King George of imputations against his personal character by finding Edward P. Mylius guilty of circulating a libel. Mylius was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Mylius was charged with distributing in England copies of the Liberator, a Paris publication, edited by Edward P. James, and in which it was alleged that his majesty, while prince of Wales, had contracted a morganatic marriage with the elder daughter of Admiral Sir Michael Seymour at Malta, in 1890.

The crown called the admiral as a witness and testified that the defendant in question, now the wife of Captain Napier of the British navy, had never seen his majesty until 1895. His other daughter died in 1895. The libel had not visited Malta while his majesty was there and the younger daughter had never spoken to him.

Mylius had no counsel looking after his own defense. He depended chiefly on the assertion that private papers at night be used against him had been unlawfully seized and he demanded their return. This was refused.

The defendant also sought to have

the king subpoenaed as a witness, but Chief Justice Alverstone declared that the defendant knew perfectly well that under the constitution his majesty could not be present.

**STORY OF THE TRIAL**

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The trial of Edward Mylius, who is charged with circulating in the Liberator a defamatory libel against King George, was begun before Chief Justice Alverstone and a special jury today.

The Liberator is a small sheet published in Paris, its editor being Edward P. James, who was formerly a legal practitioner in the United States. A copy of this paper circulated in this country contained alleged seditious

statements and revived the story, which the archbishop of Canterbury once denied from the pulpit, to the effect that his majesty, while Prince of Wales, contracted a morganatic marriage with the daughter of a British admiral at Malta.

It is assumed that the government took this unusual step in bringing the present proceedings, less to punish the author and circulator of statements and opinions offensive to the crown, than to get at rest for all time, the story immediately involving the person of the king.

The public was admitted to the courtroom, but the police took every precaution to bar suspicious characters.

Continued to page eight.

## TEXTILE SCHOOL

Some Changes Being Made at Institution

The Textile school boys are getting ready for the annual edition of the "Pickout," which is quite an elaborate publication, pretty bound and very much alive with rich nonsense and good sense. Pretty nearly every boy in the school has something to say in the "Pickout," and there's a laugh and a whole lot of thinks on every page. It will be issued this year about April 1.

The senior class, the Pickout board, the Textile show committee and the football team had their pictures taken this afternoon and if you want to gaze into the faces of a happy looking bunch of fellows that mean something and represent something just buy the next edition of Pickout.

The senior wool class of the Textile school will go to Boston tomorrow to buy wool from which to make cloth for suitings. Each boy must weave enough cloth to make a suit and one of the lookouts is to buy the wool at the lowest market price. E. H. Barker will have charge of the boys on the Boston trip.

For the last week or so the wool department has been using the Colonial avenue building for recitations and the dyeing laboratory is being moved into this building.

## CHIEF DRESSER

OF PORTLAND POLICE DEPT. A VISITOR HERE

Chief Dresser of the Portland, Me. police department and Chairman Flaherty of the board of aldermen of that city, were visitors at the police station this afternoon. Portland recently purchased a police patrol and the two officials went to Hartford to inspect the machine. Their reason for stopping in Lowell was to look over the automobile patrol now used by the local police, and after making a thorough inspection of the car stated that the city should be proud of its purchase.

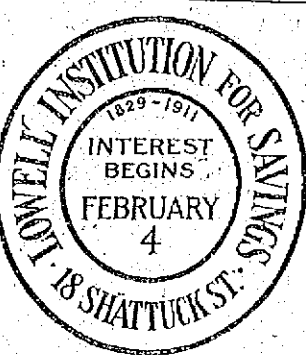
## HAS A FOX

LEFEBVRE IS TRYING TO TAME THE ANIMAL

A fairly good sized fox is now on exhibition in the grocery store of Theodore Baribault in West Sixth street. The animal which is the object of great attraction is the property of Come Lefebvre, Mr. Baribault's clerk. It was caught some six months ago in the woods at Melburn.

The fox is kept in a dog house in West Sixth street, and a few days ago made good his escape. It was later caught in Little Canada by George Belanger of Fisher street, who returned it to its owner.

Mr. Lefebvre intends to tame the beast and has done comparatively well in that line up to the present time.



Interest Begins SATURDAY FEBRUARY 11

—AT—

WASHINGTON SAVINGS INSTITUTION

207 CENTRAL ST.

MAKE YOUR DEPOSIT THIS WEEK

AT THE

Merrimack River Savings Bank

417 Middlesex Street

Interest Begins Saturday Feb. 4

## EXTRA

# MANY LIVES LOST

Explosion on Jersey City Water Front Caused Great Damage

Buildings in New York City Damaged and People Badly Scared—Explosion Occurred When a Dynamite Boat Was Being Unloaded—Result of the Explosion Resembled the Visitation of an Earthquake

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A dynamite explosion of titanic force on the Jersey City waterfront just before noon today, caused loss of life of an extent unknown up to 2 p. m. about New York city and its vicinity for miles around to its very foundation and caused heavy financial loss. The explosion occurred as the dynamite cargo of a lighter, moored at the Jersey City railroad pier, was being unloaded into a freight car.

The explosion wrecked everything in the vicinity of the pier and shook the city of New York. It was not until the Jersey City police appealed to New York for ambulances and surgeons that any official knowledge of the scene of the disaster was made known. This was nearly one hour after the explosion.

The concussion set on fire alarms in many parts of the financial district of New York and the clatter of fire apparatus was heard.

Continued to page eight.

## STOLE FATHER'S MONEY

Hudson Loy Said He Wanted to See the World

Edward A. Barker, aged 15 years, of Hudson, N. H., anxious to see something of the world, stole \$150 belonging to his father last night, but he got no farther than Lowell, for this afternoon he was arrested in one of the local moving picture theatres by Inspector Thomas McCloughry.

When searched at the police station \$132.25 was found on the boy's person.

## CARROLL DECLINES JUDGESHIP

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The second setback in Gov. Foss's search for a judge for the Massachusetts superior court was announced today in the governor's office. The refusal of John W. Cummings of Fall River to accept the position made vacant by the recent death of the late Associate Justice Bond of Waltham was made public yesterday and today came the statement that James B. Carroll of Springfield had also declined the honor of a seat on the bench.

and Officer Philip J. Connell, of Hudson, who came to this city this morning, took charge of the money and accompanied the boy back to Hudson.

Young Barker would give no reason for the theft other than that he "desired to see something of the world." He arrived in Lowell last night and immediately repaired to a local lodging house and this morning purchased a pair of storm boots, a cheap watch and chain and some clothing. He then took in one of the picture shows and was enjoying himself when Inspector McCloughry located him.

**CHICAGO'S BUDGET**

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Chicago's budget for 1911, as prepared by the council committee on finance, amounts to \$49,449,000. Of this amount \$18,500,000 will go to the board of education.

**My Lungs**

"I have coughed and coughed until my lungs are sore and weak." Go at once to your doctor. Do not delay another hour. Ask him about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Take it or not, as he says.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**DR. S. R. WALLER**

DENTIST

Announces His Removal to WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

INTEREST BEGINS SATURDAY, FEB. 4

THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK

58 CENTRAL STREET

## BRONZE CASKET

Will Enclose the Remains of Ex-Mayor Fifield

Massive Sarcophagus a Counterpart of Caskets in Which Remains of President McKinley and Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy Reposed—Funeral Tomorrow Afternoon

The remains of the late Hon. George W. Fifield, whose funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from his home in Middlesex street, will repose in a National bronze casket, so-called, the first ever brought to Lowell and a counterpart of the caskets which encased the remains of the late President McKinley and Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, head of the Christian Science church.

The manufacture of bronze dates back to prehistoric times and it possesses certain qualities that make it pre-eminently the material for burial purposes, as it oxidizes more slowly than any other known metal when exposed to damp or moist conditions. The casket was selected by Undertaker George W. Healey of this city, who has charge of the funeral and is constructed after the style of the caskets used at the funerals of President McKinley and Mrs. Eddy. On account of its costly nature the bronze is used only rarely. From the time of the early Egyptians the bronze casket has been known as the sarcophagus of kings.

The casket selected for the remains of the lamented ex-mayor has an outer and inner top, the inner top being cut exactly in the center so as to be removable either half or full length. The handles are massive and artistic and are specially designed. The casket is both air and water-tight. A specially constructed bottom prevents that sound so common in ordinary metal caskets when being placed in a hearse, and is equipped with hand holes in the bottom so as to make it more easily carried. The weight of the casket being 700 pounds. The metal has an even, rich finish the crisped

interior being made of the finest of corded silk. Owing to the large frame of the deceased the casket is unusually large.

On all public buildings today the flags are at half staff in memory of the deceased, and throughout the city is regarded as a distinct loss to the community.

Kittredge's orch. Ushers party tonight.

ESTABLISHED 1884

J.F. O'Donnell & Sons

UNDERTAKERS

All business entrusted to our care will receive personal attention. A chapel where services may be held or bodies kept when desired. Telephones: office, 439-3; residence, 439-5.

MARKET ST., CORNER WORTHEN

VALENTINES FOR ALL AGES

An immense line, assortment most complete.

1 Cent to 55 Cents Each. Valentine Post Cards, 12 for 8 Cents.

R. E. JUDD Bookkeeper and Stationer, 28 Merrimack St.

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# IN LIVELY SESSION

## Aldermen Decide Not to Reduce the Water Rates to Consumers

ALDERMAN BARRETT

ALDERMAN GALLAGHER

ALDERMAN DALY

SUPT. THOMAS

CHAIRMAN VAN TASSEL

SKETCHES OF THE LEADING SPEAKERS ON THE WATER BOARD QUESTION LAST NIGHT.

### Long Discussion Before Vote Was Taken—Water Board Officials Heard—Robert E. Crowley and Stephen Kearney Elected in Non-Concurrence for Supt. of Streets and City Engineer, Respectively

The aldermen met last night and did not adjourn until after the steep clock had tolled the midnight hour. The discussion on reduction of water bills from 20 to 25 per cent, as proposed by Alderman Barrett and the proposition was defeated by a vote of 6 to 2.

The crowd that filled the galleries and crowded the hall remained until the last gun was fired and the speech-making was accompanied by more or less cheering. President Robert W. Van Tassel and Superintendent Robert J. Thomas were present and addressed the meeting upon invitation.

The aldermen elected Stephen Kearney city civil engineer in concurrence and Robert E. Crowley was elected superintendent of streets on the part of the board.

On the water board question, there was argument after argument and volumes of figures were poured out. It was more or less a case of juggling and so far as the figures were concerned it was impossible to follow them and understand them intelligently. They served the purpose of argument, however, and that's all there was to it.

Alderman Barrett's proposition to increase the reduction on water bills from 10 to 20 per cent, was defeated by a vote of 6 to 2. Mr. Barrett and Mr. Daly voted in favor.

Chairman Gallagher called to order at 9 o'clock and read the call for the special meeting. All members were present. The first business before the board was the drawing of six traverses jurors and the following were drawn by Alderman Trappin: Joseph A. McDonald, 422 Main street, provision dealer; Charles E. Richardson, 112 Jones street, agent; Vincent Donais, 540 Moody street, clerk; Ralph P. Brazier, 46 Fairmount street, merchant; Jeremiah J. Hayes, 66 Walker street, overseer; William H. Hatchell, 687 Andover street, farmer.

The joint communication from the mayor regarding the death of ex-Mayor George W. Fitch was read and the board voted a committee of two to

draft resolutions and Aldermen Connors and Burns were named. It was also voted that a committee of two be named to attend the funeral of ex-Mayor Fitch, and Aldermen Daly and Barrett were selected.

The mayor's communication was read urging the board to appoint a joint committee to act in unison with the committee of the G. A. R. on the matter of the 18th of April celebration of the 50th anniversary of the march of the 6th regiment through Baltimore. The board voted a committee of two and Aldermen Barrett and Jodoin were appointed.

The city solicitor, W. W. Duncan, asked by communication that he be authorized to appear before the legislature in advocacy of the bill to permit street railways to carry freight and it was so voted.

Notices of personal injuries were read and referred to the committee on claims.

The mayor's appointment of Dr. Pierre Brunelle, Jr., to the board of health was confirmed.

The joint order that the city solicitor be directed to appear before the legislative committee in opposition to senate bill 107, concerning the pensions of teachers, was favorably acted upon.

The order, which was laid on the table at the last meeting, whereby the city treasurer should be authorized to borrow \$1,300,000 in anticipation of taxes, was taken from the table and the order was then withdrawn and a new order substituted.

City Treasurer's Statement

Alderman Barrett wanted to know if the \$1,300,000 included the \$700,000 borrowed against unpaid taxes for 1909 and 1910 and before any definite answer was received to the question, Chairman Gallagher read a statement from City Treasurer Stiles, as follows:

"Tax levy, 1910, \$1,628,834.65; tax collected in 1910, \$1,538,458.32; temporary loans in 1910, \$1,300,000.

"For several years the temporary loans have been \$1,300,000; before then the loans were \$1,200,000.

"The city is growing and more money

is being spent, and more money is being raised by taxation.

"Money on temporary loans is not all borrowed at one time, but only when it is needed.

"All real estate taxes are allowed by law to run two years. In some cities it is the practice to collect taxes very close and allow but one year to be behind, but in this city it has never been the practice to collect so close and as long as the real estate was collected within the two years it has better satisfied the taxpayers and that accounts for the loan being so large.

"It will be impossible to go through the year unless the sum called for is borrowed or unless the taxpayers pay unusually well. If they do then we will not be obliged to borrow only what is needed.

"If the taxpayers are obliged to pay the taxes up to the present year it will cause lots of trouble and the result will be that the majority of them will lose their property as the savings bank will be forced to foreclose loans which they hold on such property, as they do not expect to pay only the 1909 tax and let the 1910 go until next year.

"I would say that at the present time money can be borrowed between three and four per cent, while the taxpayer is paying the city at the rate of six per cent."

Alderman Barrett wanted to know if there were enough unpaid taxes loaned out to real estate owners at six per cent to cover the amount in question. The treasurer said there was, including money on hand being \$100,000.

Alderman Barrett moved that the order be amended to read \$1,200,000.

The Order Amended

Alderman Daly said he had listened to the questions by Alderman Barrett and the answers given by the city treasurer, and as he understood it the city treasurer was authorized to borrow \$1,200,000, not necessarily all at one time, but as required.

Alderman Daly asked the city treasurer if the order as amended by Mr.

Barrett would embarrass his department, and the treasurer allowed that he could get along all right with \$1,200,000.

Alderman Daly then seconded the amendment, and the order as amended was adopted.

#### President of Water Board

The following communication from Robert Van Tassel, relative to the increased discount on water bills from 10 to 20 per cent, as proposed by Alderman Barrett, was read by the chair:

January 26, 1911.

To the Board of Aldermen of the City of Lowell:

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the order of your honorable body, requesting a statement from the water board as to why a discount of twenty per cent should not be made on the water rates, would respectfully reply that the present income is simply sufficient to meet the expense of operating, maintaining and extending the works and providing for immediate future improvements, such as a new reservoir at a higher elevation to provide better pressure for the Highlands and other parts of the city; a new pumping station at the boulevard wells—pressing necessity, as the old wooden building now serving as a pumping station is a veritable fire trap and is discreditable to the city.

New and larger mains are required to keep pace with the growth of the city. Last, but not least, more wells are urgently needed in order to conserve and improve the boulevard supply. During the last two years the yield from these wells has diminished in quantity considerably, and the quality of the water has also deteriorated. The water served to the people today is not as clear as it was. It contains iron in excessive amount, coloring the water and in many instances making it unsuitable for cooking and laundry purposes.

A discount of twenty per cent would decrease our income about \$22,000.00. The balance to the credit of the department January 1st, 1910, was about \$1,000.00. On January 1st, 1911, was about \$2,000.00. (This does not include the annual amounts paid for old Morris engine and bond premiums.) Twenty per cent discount would thus mean a deficit of at least \$20,000.00 providing our expenditures were not reduced. Now, as to that matter, there are certain fixed expenditures, viz: Principal and interest payments, fuel, for pumping for the water will have to be pumped—pipes, hydrants, meters, etc., known as water work supplies, that cannot be bought any cheaper. This leaves the pay roll and salaries to bear the brunt of the decrease necessary to meet the extra discount.

Should this become necessary, it would cause a material reduction in the working force of the department. The work of repairing and renewing required to keep the property of the department in effective condition would suffer. The service of the department in attending the complaints of the water takers would be impaired. Much of the work of extending mains on new streets and supplying new houses would have to be refused or postponed until another year.

In short, the work of the department would be crippled to a great extent. Water takers to be sure would get cheaper water, but if we mistake not, they would prefer good water and prompt service to cheap water and poor service, and we submit to your judgment whether the quality of the water is not of far more importance than the price, especially when the price is not only reasonable, but comparatively low.

Water takers are getting now a service for \$3.00 per year metered water—which some years ago they paid \$13.00 and \$16.00 per year for, on scheduled rates.

Following are the figures for receipts and expenditures for 1910, and they correspond with the auditor's and treasurer's accounts:

Received for water	\$300,511.56	
Received for labor and material	23,233.89	
Total receipts		\$323,745.45
Expended for principal and interest	\$ 88,490.00	
Expended for coal	13,501.25	
Expended for water works supplies	105,723.73	
Expended for pay roll and salaries		220,204.63
Totals expenditures		\$ 4,517.25
Balance January, 1911		\$ 4,517.25
No money is received by the department for interest on sinking fund.		
Total indebtedness on account of water works	\$1,151,200.00	
Less sinking fund	825,373.04	
Net indebtedness	525,826.96	

Should the department have a surplus, it could be used to advantage as a depreciation fund for renewal purposes, thereby saving interest payments on loans such as now pump loan.

Respectfully,

Robert W. Van Tassel,

President Lowell Water Board.

Alderman Flanagan was called to the chair and Alderman Gallagher took the floor. He spoke in support of the motion, that the action of the board at a previous meeting favoring the 20 per cent discount be reconsidered.

#### Against the Reduction

Mr. Gallagher said that the figures presented by Mr. Barrett at a previous meeting were correct as far as they went, but that they did not go quite far enough in order to do justice to the water department.

He said he favored reconsideration, because he had gone into the matter more thoroughly and there was no desire, he said, to do injustice to any department. Alderman Barrett's figures showed that in 1880 there was a profit of \$50,000 in the water department, whereas when all charges on the expense account of \$30,000.

The per capita payment for water was therefore \$3.67 in 1880, instead of 75 cents, as quoted by Alderman Barrett. Using the water takers as a basis instead of total population, the per capita was quite different. In speaking of the debts and sinking fund, Alderman Gallagher declared that the showing was good. The tax levy of \$16,000 he put on the water department instead of on the tax levy. He figured that the discount increase plan would entail embarrassment to the department, therefore he favored reconsideration.

Alderman Daly said he was not at all surprised that difference of opinion should result in such matters as the one in question. He said he was willing to admit that when he voted for the 20 per cent discount he was not thoroughly acquainted with the subject, but he recognized the popularity of the movement and realized the advantage to the water takers of the increased discount.

Alderman Daly Quoted Figures

Mr. Daly dealt at considerable length with the sinking fund. He said that he found it rather difficult to obtain any information relative to it, but he succeeded in understanding it fairly well.

Mr. Daly spoke temporarily and concisely, but he handled figures was remarkable. He spoke for more than 15 minutes, dealing almost entirely with

figures, and not once did he refer to a note. Others who had figures followed him, but they found no occasion for correction. He concluded by saying that he was absolutely opposed to reconsideration.

#### Alderman Barrett Also Opposed

Mr. Barrett said he was also opposed to reconsideration. He said that the figures offered by Mr. Gallagher did not alter in any way the figures offered by himself at a previous meeting. He said the correctness of his figures had not been altered.

Mr. Barrett took the water board's communication and considered it, item by item. He said that so far as population was concerned, the water board knew that it was cheaper to supply 75,000 takers than it was to supply 50,000.

"Today," he said, "we are paying more for water than we paid in 1892. I want to ask the water department to explain why it costs more than three times as much to operate the department when the population has not more than doubled. I say that there is no excuse for this extraordinary increase in cost of operation."

"As a matter of bookkeeping no man can account for this increase except through mismanagement and inefficiency. Let themselves it would take the water board 200 years to get out of debt."

"The water tax is a direct charge on every household in Lowell, and there is no reason why we should not have a 20 per cent reduction."

"Sinking funds are not the modern way of paying debts. The most common modern method of borrowing money is by serial notes."

"As a matter of common justice to the people of Lowell, I think the water department should each year pay something to the city treasurer, a sum not less than \$20,000. It is not a question of labor and I maintain that of extravagance or poor management of the water department is a menace to other departments."

Mr. Gallagher, who gave notice of reconsideration at the previous meeting, said it was well that men should differ in their opinions and that the members of the city government would render the service to the city by expression of opinion regardless of how various might be the opinions.

Mr. Gallagher dealt with more figures to disprove certain figures offered by Mr. Barrett. The figures offered on both sides were voluminous and while it is said that figures don't lie, it is certainly true that the figures presented last night seemed to justify opposite conclusions.

Alderman Gallagher admitted that the expense of the department had increased four fold but the number of water takers had increased nine fold. If the department is held down to a sum less than the expenses the department could not extend the service to places where it is needed and wished. He thought the water rate was very reasonable, the service good, and the quality excellent. He quoted the water rates paid in 10 cities and showed that Lowell pays less than all but one and in that city the quality is not anywhere near on a par with Lowell's. Lowell had considerably the best of it.

Alderman Barrett maintained that the cities quoted are smaller than Lowell, and therefore their rate of cost should be higher. He considered the value question to be how far they had to carry the water.

Alderman Gallagher pointed out that Worcester pays more than Lowell. Mr. Barrett in replying to Mr. Gallagher, the latter having cited cities other than Lowell in comparing water services, said a great many cities had to go beyond the city limits for their

water, while in Lowell the water is pumped within the city limits.

#### Water Board Invites Investigation

On motion of Alderman Jodoin, seconded by Alderman Connors, it was voted to hear from the water board.

Robert Van Tassel, the board president, was the first to be heard from. He spoke of the great cost of renewing machinery and believed that the revenues of the department should go to the improvement of the plant.

He referred to the wooden shed about the new pump in the boulevard, and said that a fireproof house should be built there. He said the department was in need of a more modern reservoir divided into two sections, so that one side could supply the demand, when the other side was being cleaned.

"The state board of health," he said, "has advised us to acquire all the land we can for new wells. It is going to be necessary for the city of Lowell to continue to drive new wells."

"We are doing our best to keep expenses down. Of course, we have nothing to do with the purchase of supplies. That rests with the purchasing agent."

"The time is coming when either this board or some other board will have to expend more money for the city's last outgrowing the water department."

"We are doing the very best we can and in the face of the criticism that we have received and are receiving, we most cordially invite investigation."

He said the boulevard wells are deteriorating and the presence of iron is noted in the water. The state board of health advises more wells on the new land. He said that if the extra discount is demanded it would mean a reduction in help. The bulk of it would come from the labor cost.

"We are willing to co-operate with you at any time. It has been said that the water board is an arbitrary board, but that is not so. We are only too willing to listen to suggestions, and to adopt them if they are better than our own."

Mr. Barrett asked Mr. Van Tassel what the use of the Cook wells had been discontinued.

Mr. Van Tassel said he did not understand that the use of these wells had been discontinued. He said that the wells were used two or three months in the year.

#### Supt. Thomas Heard

Supt. Thomas was next introduced. He said he would like to speak for hours on the water board question; he would like to speak in defense of such men as August Fels, Miles Brennan and

others, who had given of their time and their best judgment to the establishment of one of the best water works systems in the country.

"The water department of Lowell," he said, "is giving to the consumers of Lowell as pure water as can be found in this part of the country and at a comparatively small cost."

Mr. Thomas gave a very interesting history of the Lowell Water department and as to the 20 per cent reduction he said that could be brought about only by stripping the pay roll; by reducing the number of employees, and that he said, would surely embarrass the department and reduce its efficiency.

"We could buy our brass cheaper than we can make it," he said, "but we make better brass than we can buy, and we are employing Lowell labor."

Mr. Barrett asked Mr. Thomas if he ever had any experience in water works before, he became superintendent of the water department of Lowell.

Mr. Thomas said he worked on the tunnel as a boy when the water works were being built.

Mr. Barrett asked him if he had had any actual experience in the business before he was hired by the water department.

"I was not hired," said Mr. Thomas. "I was elected by the city council and I never asked aldermen or councilmen to vote for me, either."

Relative to the use of the Cook wells and to Cook well water, Mr. Thomas said that the Lowell water board had not condemned the wells, and that they were being used occasionally when required. Mr. Thomas said that the state board of health ordered the Lowell water board not to use the Cook wells for more than two or three months at a time because of the danger of lead poisoning.

Water from the Cook wells, has such action on lead pipes as to render it dangerous providing the wells are used more than three months in the year. He said the expert from the state board of health explained that lead poison is accumulative and while one might not feel its effects in two or three months it would cause sickness that might result in death if continued. The state board reported 40 cases of such poisoning attributed to the Cook well water. He said the water department had not the slightest intention of abandoning the Cook wells.

Mr. Thomas also spoke of the need of new wells. He corroborated the statement of Mr. Van Tassel to the effect that the old wells are deteriorating and that it is absolutely necessary that more land should be provided for new wells. This recommendation, he said, came primarily from the engineers on the state board of health and these same engineers recommended the land opposite or nearly opposite the land now occupied by wells on the boulevard.

Mr. Thomas thought that at least 300 new wells would be necessary within a year or two, in order that the old wells might be ready, so to speak, and the supply kept pure.

#### Amendment Voted Down

The voting then came on the reconsideration, and it was voted, 4 to 2. The amendment was killed by the same vote, and the original order for 10 per cent discount passed.

The claim of E. W. Clark for damages to hedge was received and referred to the committee on claims. Notices of suits were read and referred to the committee on suits.

The common council in the order to request the appropriations committee in making its appropriations to consider providing certain sums for the holiday celebrations.

A petition for the paving of Gorham street from Tower's corner to Dax's square was presented and it was sent down for concurrence.

To concure with the common council order for the 19th of April committee, which had already been acted upon by the aldermen, was rescinded, and the council's order was adopted, and the aldermanic committee appointed stands the same.

#### For City Engineer

A vote for city civil engineer was taken, and it resulted in the choice of Stephen Kearney, who had five votes to four for George Bowers. Alderman Toupin cast the decisive vote.

For Stephen Kearney: Aldermen Barrett, Connors, Daly, Flanagan and Toupin.

For George Bowers: Aldermen Burns, Gallagher, Jodoin and Rountree.

#### The Common Council

The common council met last night and adjourned without taking any action on the death of Hon. George W. Fitch, though Mr. Van Tassel presented a joint communication asking that suitable action be taken. There was considerable criticism of the council's failure to take action on the death of the ex-mayor.

It was a special meeting of the council and it lasted but a few minutes. President Jodoin was absent on account of illness, and Councilman Bartlett called to order. After the call for the special meeting was read, Councilman John Jacob Rogers nominated Herbert L. Chapman for presiding officer, and the choice was unanimous.

An order providing for the appointment of a committee of three on the part of the common council and two on the part of the board of aldermen to act with the mayor and military men with reference to an appropriate observance of the 50th anniversary of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment passing through Baltimore, was read and adopted.

Councilman J. J. Rogers moved that the adjourned meeting to have been held next Tuesday night be omitted, and the motion became a vote. Councilman Rogers then moved that the next meeting be held two weeks hence, and this also was voted.

Councilman Rogers then moved to adjourn, and the motion being seconded it was put and declared carried.

The democratic members doubted the vote, because they thought the council should have taken action on the death of Mr. Fitch.

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About 200 invitations have been sent out to prominent Englishmen of this city for a meeting to be held in Old Fellows hall tomorrow evening for the primary purpose of deciding upon an

observance of Shakespeare's birthday anniversary, which falls on April 23. After deciding this matter, the meeting will take up the proposition of organizing an English social club with permanent headquarters.

#### Caledonian Club

The members of the Caledonian Club, since their recent observance of Burns night, are taking a renewed interest in the club and are now talking up the matter of securing permanent quarters. The portrait of Robert Burns, recently purchased by the club, will be exhibited in the show windows of O'Sullivan Bros. store and later will be hung in the library until the club secures permanent quarters.

**Cook, Taylor & Co.**

MERRIMACK STREET STORE

**GENUINE Clean Sweep Sale**

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Our entire stock of Winter Goods must be closed out AT ONCE; PRICE NO OBJECT. THE LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN.

- Ladies' Long Caracul Coats, value \$12.50 ..... \$6.98
- Ladies' Fine Fancy Mixed Coats, all sizes, every coat worth \$10.00 ..... \$5.00
- Ladies' and Misses' Pretty Long, Black or Navy, Satin Lined, French Broadcloth Coats, always sold for \$18.00 ..... \$5.99
- These coats come in sizes up to 48.
- Three Fine Russian Pony Coats, heavy satin lined, worth \$45.00. Now ..... \$25.00
- One New Seal Long Fur Coat, down from \$55.00 ..... \$49.00
- Ladies' Fine Serge or Cheviot Coats, Old \$14.50 ..... \$7.99
- Children's Odd Lot Coats, from \$3.00 ..... 98c
- Ladies' Odd Lot Coats, from \$5.00 ..... 98c
- Ladies' Slip-on Raincoats, tan and gray, value \$15.00 ..... \$2.99
- Ladies' Fine Serge, or Broadcloth Suits, all colors, heavy satin lining, every suit down from \$18.50 ..... \$3.98
- Odd Lot Ladies' and Misses' Suits, every one worth \$10.00. To clean up ..... \$5.00
- Misses' Pretty Pure Wool Suits, lined Suits, in navy, black, brown, green or tan, value \$15.00 ..... \$3.99
- Odd Lot Ladies' Small Suits, Wrappers and House-dresses, value \$15.00 ..... 39c
- Heavy Flannelette Kimonos, from 50c ..... 25c
- Heavy Flannelette Kimonos, from 50c ..... 35c
- Long Flannelette Kimonos, from 60c ..... 39c
- Long Flannelette Kimonos, from 75c ..... 50c
- Ladies' Heavy Flannelette Night Robes, from 50c ..... 39c
- Ladies' Heavy Flannelette Night Robes, prettily trimmed, from \$10.00 ..... 58c
- Ladies' Pretty Black Mercerized Skirts, value 75c ..... 49c
- Ladies' Heavy Mercerized Petticoats, from \$1.00 ..... 69c
- Odd Lot Ladies' Prettily Embroidered White Lawn Waists, from \$1.25 ..... 50c
- Heavy Pink, Light Blue and Black Mercerized Satin Waists ..... 49c Each
- About 45 Ladies' Fine Serge Broadcloth and Cheviot Princess Dresses at just one half price ..... \$2.98 and \$5.99
- Boys' Sweaters, from 75c ..... 39c
- Boys' Sweaters, from \$1.10 ..... 69c
- Boys' Sweaters, from \$1.50 ..... 98c
- Ladies' \$2.00 and \$2.25 Sweaters, all colors, special value, \$1.39
- Children's School Dresses, from 69c ..... 39c
- School Dresses, from \$1.50 ..... 98c
- Old Lot Pretty Muslin Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, Corset Covers and Robes, slightly soiled ..... Half Price
- Children's Tans, from 75c ..... 35c
- Children's Woolen Hose, from 25c ..... 10c
- Ladies' Heavy Bleached Combination Jersey Suits, from 59c, now ..... 39c
- Children's Fur Sets, from \$1.50 ..... 98c
- Children's Fur Sets, from \$2.98 ..... 98c
- 75 Ladies' Heavy Silk Petticoats, black or colored, from \$5.25 ..... \$2.99
- 75 Ladies' Dress Skirts, from \$3.00 ..... \$1.49
- 50 Ladies' Dress Skirts, from \$5.00 ..... \$2.98
- Ideal Wrappers, Flannelette and Peralces, sizes up to 50, were \$1.50 ..... 98c
- Ladies' and Children's Kid and Woolen Gloves ..... Half Price
- Ladies' Linen Collars, slightly soiled ..... 10c
- Ladies' Collars and Jabots, from 25c ..... 10c
- Ladies' Collars and Jabots, from 39c ..... 19c
- Ladies' Collars and Jabots, from 60c ..... 25c

**Cook, Taylor & Co.**

MERRIMACK STREET STORE



## STILL MISSING

No Clue Yet to Dorothy Arnold

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Seekers of Dorothy Arnold, the missing heiress, have turned to the old world for a possible solution of her disappearance despite the oft-repeated declaration of Francis R. Arnold, the girl's father, that he believes she is dead.

This, the fifty-first day of the young woman's absence, finds Mrs. Arnold, her mother, somewhere in Europe, just where, Mr. Arnold's lawyers decline to say, except that she is with friends. They admit that she is the heretofore unidentified woman who called with John Arnold upon George S. Griscom, Jr. at Florence, Italy. They assert, however, that Miss Dorothy has not been found and that they have no clue as to her whereabouts.

## LIEUT. RODGERS

Carried Up by Man Raising Kites

SANTA BARBARA, Cal. Feb. 1.—Lieut. John Rodgers was lifted 400 feet from the deck of the cruiser Pennsylvania yesterday by man-raising kites. The warship was steaming 12 knots against an eight knot breeze at the time, and Rodgers, suspended from the kite cable, 100 feet astern, made observations and camera views for 15 minutes. He signaled the results of his observations to the officers of the ship. The altitude attained is said to be a record for man-raising kites. The officer was carried up by a train of 11 kites.

## BODIES RECOVERED OF MEN WHO MET DEATH IN CAISSON IN RIVER

NEWARK, N. J. Feb. 1.—The bodies of the ten negro workmen who met death in a caisson at the bottom of the Passaic river were recovered today. The prosecutor is satisfied that the men met death as a result of carelessness on the part of one of their number.

Robert Melvin, superintendent of the bridge building job, directed the work of pumping the water from the caisson and recovering the bodies. After examining the broken apparatus he said that the pin of a clutch used to haul up a loaded bucket had not been properly adjusted. Because of this he says the pin bent and the bucket fell. The bucket crashed through the compressed air gates and water flooded the caisson, drowning the workmen like rats in a trap.

The workmen, it is believed, were residents of this city and New York.

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Is there any better or easier way than

## Buying on Credit?

It's a way that has solved many a hard pressed woman's garment needs. Can you not try it?

\$15 Coats at \$7.98

Black, blues and mixtures make a choice of exceptional merit. Many styles in every size to please the particular woman as well as her friend—not so exacting.

## SUITS

For the

CHILDREN

\$1.98

Caesar Misch Store  
220 CENTRAL STREET



## NOTICE

To All Persons Who Use Scales or Measures.

In compliance with the law, the scales of weights and measures will be at 64 Railroad Street daily during the month of February, and on Tuesday thereafter, for the purpose of testing and sealing all scales, weights, measures and bottles, without charge.

JOHN W. STOTT,

Sealer of Weights and Measures.  
64 Railroad Street, Lowell.

## AMERICAN RAILROADS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Both criticism and praise was embodied in a statement made by W. M. Aeworth, the English railway economist, on the eve of his departure today for England. Mr. Aeworth has been making a study of American railroads during the last few months, incidentally testifying before the President's Railroad Securities commission. He has made several

COLIC CAUSE HEADACHE  
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E. W. GROVE 25c.

## NOTICE

Any and all prospective Democratic Candidates are hereby notified that the time for filing their candidacy will expire on next Sunday, February 5. Committee meeting at J. J. Kiernan's store in Collinsville on that date.

Democratic Town Committee.  
JOHN J. KIERNAN, Chairman.  
MOSES L. DAIGLE, Secretary.

## SWEEP AWAY BY THE LOW PRICES

The balance of our stock together with 200 Coats, Suits and Dresses, from one of New York's leading makers at a mere fraction of their original value.

Sale Starts Thursday at 9.30 O'Clock

It has been a big task to get ready. Be on hand, Note the time. The prices only reduced, never the quality

READ ABOUT SUITS!

READ ABOUT COATS!

Free	\$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00	\$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00	50 Coats	100 Coats	ALL WOOL CARACUL COATS
To every purchaser at this sale, one of our improved skirt hangers.	Suits at \$6.90	Suits at \$10.90	Selling to \$15, at \$5.90	Selling to \$20.00. The best all Wool Coats, black, mixtures and navy goods, \$8.90	\$5.90
	25 in the lot.	Between cost and selling price on this lot there is a loss of \$500. See what you gain.	A nice assortment. Each coat less than half price.		At This Sale
					\$1.25 HEATHERBLOOM PETTICOATS, This Sale 79c

This Sale Marks a Record for Low Prices—Our Orders are Move the Goods—Cost Not Once Thought Of In Marking Down the Goods

## FURS, FUR COATS and MARABOUS

MARABOU SCARFS	\$2.95
MUFFS	\$3.98
These are \$6 and \$7 values. Black and Natural.	
\$10 FOX MUFFS	\$5.90
\$7.50 BELGIAN CONEY MUFFS	\$3.90
\$27.50 CONEY COATS	\$19.90
\$35 CONEY COATS	\$29.90
All our Black Russian Pony Coats	\$50.00
Some were \$75 and \$87.50.	
1 \$100 SABLE SQUIRREL COAT	\$69.90
1 \$200 JAP MINK COAT	\$110.00



## WAISTS

200 dozen Waists going at next to nothing in prices at this sale.

\$5.00 VYELLA FLANNEL	\$1.98
\$6.00 MESSALINE WAISTS	\$2.97
25 DOZEN PURE LINEN WAISTS, \$2 and \$2.50 quality	\$1.27
10 DOZEN ODD AND SOILED \$2.00 WAISTS	60c

## Very Special

\$6.00 SLIP-ON RAIN-COATS	\$2.90
32 Coats, All the Maker Had.	
20 DOZEN WAISTS, Dark Colors	29c



All Our Children's Coats  
\$1.98, \$2.98 and \$3.98  
Some were \$10.00.

All Our Misses' Coats at  
\$3.98, \$5.98 and \$8.98  
Some were \$15.00.

All Our Junior Coats  
\$4.98, \$5.98 and \$7.98

\$5.00 Silk Taffeta Petticoats \$2.47 | \$6.50 Persian Petticoats \$3.49 | \$3 and \$4 Sweaters \$1.90

## 200 Costumes and Dresses

\$5.93 and \$10.93

Fine Serges, Panamas, Messaline and Taffeta Dresses. 25 Dresses in the Lot.

## SKIRTS

800 SKIRTS are going at these prices. Not one will be left Saturday.

200 SKIRTS in All Wool, Panama, \$5.00 and \$6.00 skirts	\$3.90
100 SKIRTS sold at \$5.00	\$2.90
ONE LOT OF ODD SKIRTS, some were \$3	\$1.67



\$2 Waists \$1 (LIKE CUT)

ALL THAT WE ADVERTISE AND MORE.

NEW YORK CLOAK and SUIT CO.

12-18 John Street

Extra Salespeople  
9.30 A. M. Thursday  
is the time.

## AMERICAN RAILROADS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Both criticism and praise was embodied in a statement made by W. M. Aeworth, the English railway economist, on the eve of his departure today for England. Mr. Aeworth has been making a study of American railroads during the last few months, incidentally testifying before the President's Railroad Securities commission. He has made several

COLIC CAUSE HEADACHE  
LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E. W. GROVE 25c.

## NOTICE

Any and all prospective Democratic Candidates are hereby notified that the time for filing their candidacy will expire on next Sunday, February 5. Committee meeting at J. J. Kiernan's store in Collinsville on that date.

Democratic Town Committee.  
JOHN J. KIERNAN, Chairman.  
MOSES L. DAIGLE, Secretary.

## Quadruple Silver Plated Individual Castor

Given for  
This Coupon and 79 Cents  
Regular Price \$1.50

GEO. H. WOOD  
64 MERRIMACK ST.  
Near Central

and need prompt adjustment, have to be referred, Mr. Aeworth points out, to officers a thousand or two thousand miles away, and the citizen thinks he is dealing with a machine.

"I think," said Mr. Aeworth, "that in these various important sections of your country, the large railway systems should have real executive officers with the largest possible discretion to deal with local questions on the spot. I also think that the ranking officers of your railways should every now and then visit the different communities along their lines and cultivate the personal acquaintance of their citizens."

Mr. Aeworth is of the opinion that the skeletons in the railroad cupboards have all been buried and that now the roads "would do well to open their cupboards and let the public see how sweet and clean they are."

In an actual company of operation, Mr. Aeworth thinks the American railroads are first in the world, and he expresses surprise at the space given by newspapers to criticism of railroad efficiency.

"In the number of tons per car per train," he says, "in the fullest utilization of locomotives in the obtaining of the greatest measure of result for each unit of expenditure, they are not equaled by the railways of any other nation." He believes railways in this country have reached a higher standard in international comparison than farmers or government, and that under greater difficulties.

He dwells upon the enormous amount of money that must be spent upon American railroads in view of the fact that facilities must be increased at least 50 per cent every ten years, during which period he believes the traffic substantially doubles. Most of

## FRANKIE BURNS

MAY MEET DIGGER STANLEY AGAIN

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Negotiations are pending here today for another match between Digger Stanley, the English bantam, and Frankie Burns, the result of whose recent bout in this city aroused so much discussion. It is understood that Al Mack, Stanley's manager, has under consideration a number of propositions made by Manager O'Rourke, the president of the National Sporting Club, and prospects are favorable for another meeting of the bantams in something over a fortnight.

## MAN FINED \$1

CHARGED WITH USING PROFANE LANGUAGE

WENATCHEE, Wash., Feb. 1.—That it is not safe to swear now that women are eligible as jurors was the lesson learned yesterday by Ned Crane, found guilty by the jury of women of having used profane language and fined \$1 and costs. The charge was brought by a woman.

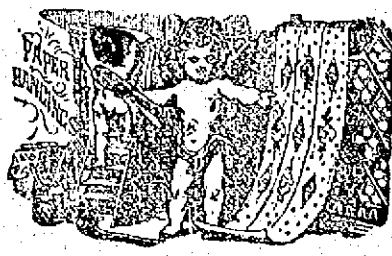
## ELECTROCUTED

NEGRO PAID DEATH PENALTY FOR MURDERING A WOMAN

DANNEMORA, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Samuel Lord, a negro, was electrocuted in Lincoln prison this morning for the murder of Capt. Asher, a colored woman with whom he was living at Brown's station, Ulster county. Ford was convicted on circumstantial evidence. He went to his death calmly and without confessing. The current was turned on at 6:06 a. m. and after three shocks in quick succession he was pronounced dead.

## OUR BIG MAMMOTH 30 DAYS ADVANCE SALE OF

## Spring Wall Papers and Mouldings



Began this morning at 8.30 o'clock. 200,000 rolls of the choicest New Wall Papers from over 20 of the largest wall paper mills in this country and Europe will be marked down close to HALF PRICE for the next 30 days. Also 100,000 feet Artistic Room Mouldings at 1c to 15c. Wall Papers, 15c to \$1.05. Samples cheerfully given.

NELSON'S DEPARTMENT STORE See Windows  
Wall Paper Manufacturers' Exchange. Biggest Distributors of Wall Papers in Lowell.



# CONSPIRACY CHARGE

## Two Roxbury Men and a Lawrence Man Were Arraigned Today

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Three men were before U. S. Commissioner Hayes today charged with conspiracy against the federal government in concealing assets in bankruptcy proceedings. The men were Louis Ginsburg of Lawrence and Abraham Ginsburg and Victor Kaufman of Roxbury. Each pleaded not guilty and Commissioner Hayes ordered them held in bonds of \$500 each for a continued hearing Feb. 8. All of the men furnished sureties.

The arrests are said to be a part of a crusade conducted by the United States district attorney's office against fraudulent bankruptcy schemes.

It is alleged that just prior to the failure of this firm Kaufman and Abraham Ginsburg shipped to Louis Ginsburg at Lawrence certain goods belonging to the firm with the intention of concealing the same, in violation of the United States bankruptcy laws.

According to the district attorney's office other arrests are to follow, and it is said that certain attorneys will be implicated in the alleged fraudulent transactions that are said to have taken place.

# INJURIES FATAL

## Wm. H. Morier Died at St. John's Hospital Today

William H. Morier, one of the three unfortunate men who were blown off the roof of a house at Tyler park last Saturday, died this morning from his injuries.

The young man in company with his father-in-law, Mr. Albert Hamel and P. Noe Chabert, were working on the roof of a house in Tyler park last Saturday, when at about 10 o'clock, the staging was blown off the roof by a gust of wind and the three men were precipitated with force to the ground. Mr. Hamel died Sunday evening of his injuries.

Mr. Morier remained in an unconscious condition until 10 o'clock this morning, when death relieved him. The physicians of St. John's hospital did all they could in the medical line to save the young man's life, but their efforts were unavailable, for Morier had received a deadly blow, a fracture at the base of the skull.

It is indeed a very hard blow for the young widow, who being married but seven months, loses both father and husband in the same week.

The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertaker Amelie Archambault.

# WILLIAM SMITH JOHN MITCHELL

Lived and Died on the May Leave Mine Workers' Union Bowery

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Although he had several children in Massachusetts in prosperous circumstances William Smith always said the Bowery was good enough for him, and after spending most of his life in the Bowery and Park row district, 27 years in the hotel, he died in his favorite haunts. A member of his family came to New York yesterday to make arrangements for his funeral.

Smith was the oldest lodger in the section, and when he died Monday at the Bridge hotel on Park row he was well into his 28th year as a lodger there. Before that he had lived for no body knew how long in a similar place in the Bowery. He claimed to be a machinery salesman.

The effects in his room, carried to the Elizabeth street station, half filled a room. There were barrels of letters, clothing, many circulars, five satchels and a silk hat. Through some of the letters his family was traced.

Several of his children are connected with the courts at Cambridge, Mass. Ralph N. Smith, a son, is an assistant clerk of the district court there and a resident of Arlington.

Frederick H. Smith, another son, is chief clerk at the East Cambridge jail, which for many months was the home of Hadley Le Blanc, the Cape Breton girl, recently acquitted of the murder of Clarence Glover. Two of the aged Bowery man's daughters are also employed in the courthouse there and are in more than moderate circumstances.

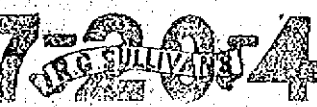
# REVISED TARIFFS

TO BE ADOPTED BY THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—As an outcome of a complaint filed with the Interstate commerce commission by Brockton shoe manufacturers, the Adams Express Co. will inaugurate revised tariffs effective Feb. 4, reducing the rate between Brockton and vicinity and New York city from \$1 to 55 cents per hundred pounds.

Subsequent to its hearing on the complaint held in Boston, the commission suggested that within 60 days the \$1 basis in question, established following the Adams company's absorption of the New York & Boston Despatch Express Co.'s business, be abolished in favor of the former 75 cents charge. This 60 day limit expired Jan. 16, and there has been apprehension that further proceedings might be necessary to bring about the reduction.

While the concession to be granted is important it is insignificant in comparison with the aggregate reforms at present being sought before the interstate commerce commission by eastern commercial organizations.



Factory's output—1910—upwards of twenty-five millions. Increase during year, over four and one-half millions. Quality counts. Factory—Manchester, N. H.

Bright, Sears & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS

Wyman's Exchange

SECOND FLOOR

# TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET			
Stocks	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Am Car & Pn	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Am Cit OH	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Am Hite & L pf	23 3/4	23 3/4	23 3/4
Am Locomo	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Am Loco pf	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Am Smelt & R	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Am Smelt & R pf	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Sugar Rfn	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am Sugar Rfn pf	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Atchafalca	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Atchafalca pf	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Ball & Ohio	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Br Rap Tran	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Canadian Pa	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2
Cent Leather	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Chas & Ohio	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
C C & St L	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Col & Gt W	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Col Fuel	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Consol Gas	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Del & Hud	165 1/2	165 1/2	165 1/2
Den & Rio G	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Den & R G pf	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Eis Secur Co	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Erie	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Erie 1st pf	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Erie 2d pf	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Gen Elec	154 1/2	154 1/2	154 1/2
Gt North pf	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Gt No Ore pf	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Illinois Cen	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Int Net Com	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Int Met pf	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Int Paper	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Int Paper pf	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
I S Pump Co	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
I S Pump pf	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Iowa Central	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Iowa Cen pf	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Kan City So	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
K City So pf	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Kan & Texas	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Kan & T pf	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Louis & Nash	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Mexican Cen	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Missouri Pa	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Nat Lead	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
N Y Central	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
No Am Co	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Nor & West	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
North Pacific	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Out & West	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Pennsylvania	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
People's Gas	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Pressed Steel	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Pullman Co	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2
Ry St Sp Co	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Rendev	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Rep Iron & S	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Rep I & S pf	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Rock Is	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Rock Is pf	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
St L & So Wn	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
St L & S n pf	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
St Paul	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
So Pacific	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Southern Ry	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Southern Ry pf	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Tenn Copper	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Texas Pac	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Thld Ave	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Union Pac	175 1/2	175 1/2	175 1/2
U S Rub	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
U S Rub pf	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
U S Steel	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
U S Steel pf	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
U S Steel 5s	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Utah Copper	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Wabash R R	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Wab R R pf	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Western Union	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Western Un pf	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Wilson Co	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2

STOCK MARKET  
WAS STRONG AT THE CLOSE THIS AFTERNOON

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The stock market showed more strength and breadth at the opening today than any other day in several weeks. U. S. Steel opened with a block of 10,000 shares at 81 1/2 as against 80 at last night's close, and advanced to 83 1/2 on further heavy sales. U. P. was up 1/2 and Reading advanced 1/2 on a block of 7500 shares. Northern Pacific gained 1/2 and S. P. 3/4. Bethlehem Steel also was strong. Republic Steel pf. gained a point. Other issues were generally strong with the exception of Wabash and Chesapeake & Ohio.

Selling after the opening depressed prices slightly, but after a brief pause the market advanced again vigorously. Northern Pacific resumed its leadership and yesterday advanced up 2 1/2 points. Reading was also heavily bought at an improvement of over a point and other representative issues established high prices for the present movement. A number of minor stocks moved up buoyantly, including Pittsburg Coal pf., which jumped 1 1/2.

The pronounced strength of the market during the morning session indicated that the improvement projects undertaken by the Harriman companies and the utterances of Chairman Gary in regard to present conditions in the steel trade had been accepted as events of unusual importance. This was reflected in material advances in all the leading issues with N. P. which advanced 3 1/2, the feature.

The explosion which shook up the financial district was of more interest to traders than the movement of stocks and business fell off for a while to nominal proportions. Prices, nevertheless, continued to work upwards with pool buying a feature. United States Steel mounted a point to 81.

The bull operators had complete control of the market and punished the shorts severely. N. P. continued to lead upwards, the rise at 3 o'clock reaching five points with all sorts of bullish gossip accompanying its advance. There was a steady absorption of all classes of stocks at rising prices. The buoyancy displayed by the leaders stimulating operations by pools in various specialties. Sloss Sheffield Steel gained 3/4 and the railroad equipment stocks were strong.

The market closed strong. Profit-taking sales, coupled with the announcement from Washington that another attempt would be made tomorrow to open congressional investigation of the United States Corporation, brought general recessions in the last hour. Later on the market steadied and there was a sharp rise in the Gould group.

Boston Copper Market  
BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The improved demand for copper shares, which started in yesterday's late trading, was continued at today's opening of the Boston stock market. Orders were well distributed throughout the list.

Exchanges and Balances  
BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Exchanges, \$31,557,613; balances, \$2,068,387.

# RECIPROCITY PLAN

Is Approved by N. H. House of Representatives

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 1.—The house of representatives adopted this noon by a practically unanimous vote the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that we heartily endorse and approve the honest efforts of President Taft to lighten the burdens of the people and to promote friendly and mutually profitable reciprocal relations between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, and that we recognize such efforts in the reciprocity agreement negotiated between said countries, and urge our senators and representatives in congress to co-operate with the president in the passage of such legislation as will promote the welfare of our people, our state and our nation and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the clerk of the house to President Taft and each of our senators and representatives.

This resolution was offered by Rep. Pillsbury of Londonderry, republican, as a substitute for one introduced on Tuesday by Rep. Pelker of Rochester, democrat, and was accepted by the latter.

The principal speech in opposition to the resolution was made by Mr. Hooper of Stratham, who described himself as a plain New England farmer and said the reciprocity agreement was the result of a mistaken idea in Washington that the noise made by certain Massachusetts politicians was the voice of the people.

Numerous brief speeches in support of the resolution were made by both republican and democratic floor leaders and it was adopted by a standing vote, which the speaker declared "manifestly in the affirmative."

# STRIKE SETTLED

BY MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION

LYNN, Feb. 1.—Through the mediation of Richard Barry, the Lynn member of the Massachusetts state board of conciliation and arbitration, and Bernard Supple, secretary of the board, the strike of 120 lasters, lasting machine operators, McKay stichers and pullers, over in the shoe factory of the Thompson-Crocker Co. of West Lynn, was settled this afternoon. The terms of the settlement were not announced, but it was reported that the firm had granted all the demands of the strikers. The strike was ordered a few days ago to enforce a demand for a higher price list for certain kinds of work on high-toe lasts. The factory, employing between 600 and 700 operatives, which was forced to suspend on account of the strike, will reopen tomorrow, when the strikers will resume work.

# FIVE INJURED

IN WRECK ON THE GRAND TRUNK ROAD

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—The Grand Trunk railroad's Rutland express was wrecked at L'Ancadie, Que., today. Five persons were injured, three fatally.

# FUNERALS

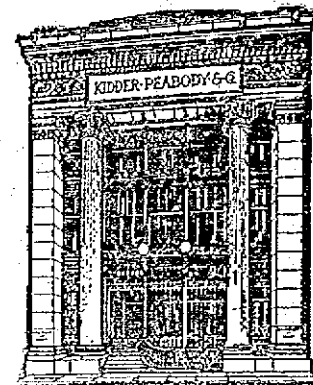
ARPIN.—The funeral of the late Joseph Arpin took place this morning from his late home, 4 Madison place. A high mass of requiem was sung at 8 o'clock at Notre-Dame de Lourdes church by Rev. Fr. Lamotte, O. M. I. A. Racicot, rendered the Gregorian chant, Miss Alma Alexander presiding at the organ. The bearers were: Alfred, Noe, Wilfred and Dieudonne Arpin, George Courteau and Arthur Savarie. Burial was in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery. Rev. Fr. Chapput, pastor of the church, read the requiem at the grave. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

LARIVIERE.—The funeral of the late Henri Lariviere took place this morning and was largely attended. A high mass was sung at 10 o'clock at Notre-Dame de Lourdes church by Rev. Fr. Magnan, O. M. I. The body was deposited in the tomb in St. Joseph's cemetery. Undertaker Joseph Albert had charge of the funeral arrangements.

OLD PHYSICIAN DEAD  
Dr. Adelard Payette, co-proprietor of La Croix Rouge pharmacy of this city, died today of the death of his friend, Dr. Felix D. Fontaine of Worcester, Mass.

The deceased was one of the oldest physicians of the latter city, his age being 75 years, 1 month and 17 days. He was the president of La Societe St. Jean Baptiste of Worcester and in 1907, the doctors of different cities of the state tendered him a banquet to commemorate his 60th anniversary of medical practice.

At present prices conservative bonds net the investor from 4 to 5 1/4%. We will send a list of such investments on request.



# KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

BANKERS  
115 DEVONSHIRE STREET BOSTON  
56 WALL STREET NEW YORK

# WOMAN SCALPED MRS. FAIRBANKS

Her Hair Was Caught in Machinery Scores American Girls, Marrying Foreigners

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The power-driven tabulating machinery of the census bureau was credited with its first accident yesterday when Miss Alice V. Houghton, a clerk, was scalped by the instrument at which she was employed. Her hair became entangled in the rollers and her scalp, including the skin of her forehead, and her eyebrows, were ripped off.

Doctors who treated her believe the girl will recover and possibly save her hair. An investigation looking to the installation of safety devices will be made.

# BANK OFFICIAL

Has Been Pardoned by Gov. Hayes

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 1.—Having reimbursed his bondsmen and repaid thousands of dollars to depositors lost when his bank failed in 1893, J. R. Edmonson, president of the Wall-J. R. Edmonson bank and the Security Savings bank of Seattle, who has been a fugitive from justice since his conviction in 1895, was pardoned yesterday by Gov. Hayes and can now return to this country. It is not known where Edmonson is but he is believed to have been interested in a large electrical project in Egypt and for a time was manager of a large mercantile establishment in London.

# MANY ARRESTS

Made by the Nashua Police

NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 1.—During the past few days the police have been kept busy handling the large number of men going through Nashua from Boston to the Fresh Pond Ice company's houses in Brookline, N. H., and other places where ice cutting is in progress. The majority of these men apply for lodging at the police station, and others land in cells.

# DETECTIVE WOOD

AGAIN TESTIFIES IN THE BALDWIN CASE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 1.—James R. Wood, the Boston detective who is one of the principal witnesses for the defense in the contest of Beatrice Baldwin for a share in "Lucky" Baldwin's estate, yesterday was again called to the stand and admitted that he has a contract by which he is to receive \$6000 and expenses for his work in the case. He also admitted that while in the employ of the militant burglar he encouraged Mrs. Lillian Ashley Turnbull, mother of the contestant, to write him confidential letters.

# HAD SINKING SPELL

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—"We are waiting for the end," was the answer given to the cathedral residence today when inquiry was made concerning the condition of Archbishop Ryan. The archbishop had another sinking spell at 4 a. m. and he barely rallied. The physicians were hurriedly called and by the use of stimulants prolonged the life of their patient.

# THE SUN

Is On Sale At Both News Stands In the Union Station BOSTON

# FAVOR TAFT'S PLAN

BUDAPEST, Feb. 1.—The committee on foreign affairs of the Austrian delegation at a session here today adopted a resolution in favor of President Taft's disarmament proposal.

# NEW FIRE ALARM BOXES

Two new fire alarm boxes, numbers 276 and 371, were installed today by Electrician Henry Fernald of the fire department. Box 276 is located at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue, and 571 at the corner of Princeton and Coshin streets.

# Count That Day Lost

WHOSE low descending sun goes down upon that vacant house, when a small To Let ad in THE SUN would quickly find a tenant. Little cost. Big results.







# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1910 was

15,976

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 2, 1911. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

## FIREMEN TO KEEP OUT OF POLITICS

Fire Commissioner Daly of Boston has issued an order prohibiting firemen from taking any part in politics. It is a good idea to prevent firemen and policemen mixing in political fights, because when they are doing so, they are neglecting their duties. The principle of the civil service law operates to make men secure in positions and they do not deserve security, if they go outside to dabble in political conflicts.

## FOR THE CITY LIBRARY

City Librarian Chase is anxious that the appropriations committee should deal leniently with the estimates for the library. Every citizen, we believe, has the same feeling in regard to the library. In order to keep the institution up to the high standard which it should always hold, a liberal appropriation is necessary, and we believe that the amount asked by the trustees is not at all extravagant.

## GOVERNOR FOSS AND THE GREATER BOSTON

Governor Foss has come out strongly in favor of a Greater Boston to include all the cities and towns within ten miles of the state house. That would, indeed, form a great city, and were the federation effected, Boston would then take her place as one of the greatest cities in the world in point of population as well as in other features. It would seem to be the inevitable destiny of Boston to gusher in the surrounding cities and towns that are identified with her industrial and commercial life. It would be a benefit to the cities and towns to be taken in as well as to Boston proper, and it is to be hoped that the change will be effected in the near future.

## FOR A REAL UNION SHOP

The shoe workers of Lynn have decided to start a shoe shop of their own. That is a step in the right direction and one that should lead to a better understanding between employer and employee. If the operatives could be given a financial interest in all the shops, they might adopt a different policy. The claim has been made that the manufacturers do not share the profits as they should with their employees. The latter can find just what the profits are, by starting a shop of their own. Let us hope that this new shop will at least settle some of the controversies that have been waged between employer and employee in the city of Lynn, and that it will bring rich returns to the investors.

## TO UNITE THE UNION STATIONS

The joint board of metropolitan improvements in Boston has recommended a wide street between the two terminal stations with a tunnel underneath. That would be a unique feature and one which is much needed. At the present time the path between the North and South stations is perplexing to strangers. The proposed improvement will be very expensive, it is true, but it would ultimately be worth all it would cost in the great facility it would offer for rapid transit between the two stations and the spacious thoroughfare ample not only for carriages but for all the pedestrians likely to use it at any one time.

## THE LATE GEORGE W. FIFIELD

In the death of Hon. George W. Fifield this city loses one of its most prominent citizens, a successful business man and manufacturer, whose reputation was known throughout the state. He had served as mayor for two years, showing marked ability for directing the city departments, on economic lines. But his work was done at all times without any ostentatious display. He was a man of great modesty, and although a good conversationalist, he seldom attempted to make a speech. When he did his remarks were brief, concise and to the point. Mr. Fifield will be missed not only by his close friends, but by a number of men to whom he gave steady employment in his business.

## MUNICIPAL LIGHTING FOR SCHOOLS

The city of Boston will probably make the experiment of lighting its own schoolhouses. The school buildings are so widely scattered that to connect them all with a central system would require a great deal of line work. The city, of course, has control of the streets and may not mind this feature of the problem; but whether they can produce electricity at a cheaper rate than it can be purchased is another matter that will require considerable experimentation. As a rule, the municipal lighting plants wherever tried in this part of the country have not proved successful, but perhaps Boston can do things that other cities cannot do, and if she undertakes the experiment the other cities of the state will watch its progress with considerable interest.

## SPINAL CURVATURE IN SCHOOL CHILDREN

It would seem that some sensational medical inspector is getting in his work in the city of Boston, as it is announced that from ten to twenty per cent. of the school children need treatment for spinal curvature, which would mean that ten thousand children in Boston are suffering from this deformity. The curves are grouped into "weak backs," "curved backs" and "twisted backs." The first two are said to be easily curable by proper treatment, but the third requires special attention for considerable time. If such defects are common to school children it is well, of course, that they should be pointed out, but it is very strange that if so numerous in Boston they were not noticed before. It is stated that the percentage of curves of the spine increase with each year of the school life and that the main causes are malnutrition, faulty hygienic conditions in the homes and clothing, which favors the curved attitude of the body. These matters would naturally suggest a school of gymnastics, by which the body might be kept straight and the spine strengthened. It is also induced by keeping children bent over desks for too long a period, a mistake that is frequently made where the time table of schools encourages very long lessons, during over half of which the children fall into a state of drowsiness in which they can learn nothing and might as well be at home.

# IS SELF SUPPORTING

## Cemetery Department on a Sound Footing

### Trustees in Annual Report Show Increase of Revenues and Ask That New Land be Purchased for Burial Grounds

The cemetery trustees and Superintendent of Cemeteries Robert J. Gilmore, have submitted to the city council their annual reports as follows: To the Mayor and City Council:

The trustees of public burial grounds respectfully submit their annual report.

The revenues for the current year show a substantial increase. They are \$10,146.93. They were, 1909, \$8615.90; 1908, \$8510.50.

The cemeteries are now entirely self-supporting.

The land owned by the city and available for burial grounds will be sufficient for not more than 35 years, if the present death rate and the growth of the city be relied upon for estimates.

Westlawn must furnish the necessary ground. The fringe of Westlawn on the Boston road is insufficient. Additional frontage can now be acquired to advantage. Improvements should be planned for a considerable future.

The trustees join the superintendent in recommending that other property adjoining Westlawn be at once acquired.

The entire cost can be borne by the department, and other improvements continued.

They recommend an ordinance allowing the "cemeteries" its revenues. The salary of the superintendent has been increased from \$1900 to \$2000 per year; the bookkeeper, from \$125 to \$125 per week; the regular men, from \$175 to \$2 a day. The trustees believe that the efficiency shown calls for the increase in pay. The employees of the cemetery are a trained force, and the results obtained on the ground and in the office justify advances made.

During the past year no complaints have reached the trustees from lot owners.

The care of lots for hire, formerly conducted by several parties, on a considerable scale, in the Edison cemetery.

## MOST COMMON SKIN DISEASE

A great medical authority says that eczema is the most important, most annoying and most common of all skin troubles; that one-third of all skin diseases are eczema in some form, and that proper treatment will always relieve and cure it. Sometimes it is called salt rheum, moist tetter and various other names. The best known treatment is to first stop the itching, and then proceed to heal up the sores. That is exactly what Cadum, the new remedy does, and it acts so quickly that relief is felt as soon as it is applied. Try a 10-cent box, and if your trouble is eczema, Cadum will help you immediately. It is also good for redness, pimples, blotches, rash, sores, skin roughness, chafing, itching, sores, ulcers, eruptions, hives, tetter, itch, herpes, psoriasis, ringworm, etc.

## To the Citizens of Lowell:

We have read many letters from reputable physicians reporting remarkable results from treating infectious and feverous conditions with ALLEOTONE.

The standing of the writers of these letters and the nature of their reports convince us that ALLEOTONE is a remedy of unique value, and that its proportion of cures is the highest shown by any treatment.

We heartily endorse ALLEOTONE for treating Colds, Grippe, Sore Throat and all feverous and run-down conditions.

A. W. DOWS &amp; CO.

## Coal, Wood and Coke

The best that money can buy at lowest market prices. Telephone your orders here, where your trade will be appreciated. Prompt delivery.

## John P. Quinn

Office and Yards, Gorham and Dix Sts. Telephones 1159 and 2450; when one is busy call the other.

## SPECIALS

Steamed clams, 25c; fried oysters and French fries, 25c; fried clams and French fries, 25c. Call and see us.

## LOWELL INN

Best place on Central street

## ST. THOMAS' SALVE

FOR Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases

At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

There has been found detrimental to its interests. Such persons have refused to comply with the reasonable regulations made for their government.

The superintendent submits to the trustees, a quarterly report. His report for the year ending Dec. 31 is hereto annexed.

Respectfully submitted, William H. Wilson, Melvin B. Smith, Richard A. Griffiths, Albert B. Grant, Charles A. Gale.

## Supt. Gilmore's Report

Supt. Gilmore's report is as follows: To the Board of Trustees of Public Burial Grounds, Lowell, Mass. Gentlemen: The following report

## For Hair and Scalp

To prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove dandruff, allay itching and irritation, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted by occasional dressings with Cuticura Ointment, are usually effective when other methods fail. In preserving, purifying and beautifying the scalp, in preventing minor eruptions from becoming chronic, and in the treatment of torturing, disfiguring humors, rashes, itchings and inflammations, from infancy to age, these pure, sweet and gentle emollients have no rivals.

Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, for free book on the skin and hair.

## RHODE ISLAND COAL

\$7.00 a Ton

Burns as long and freely as Pennsylvania coals and saves you \$1.00 on every ton. See it burning at A. E. O'Neil & Co's Store, 16 Merrimack Street.

FOR SALE BY

## D.T. Sullivan

Postoffice Avenue

Tel. 1514.

## Rheumatism

## Rub Well

## Liniment

## WILL CURE YOU

MADE BY EDWARD HILEY

For Sale At

## Goodale's Drug Store

217 Central Street

## Dwyer & Co.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street.

**THE FLOUR**

**Pillsbury's BEST XXXX Minneapolis, Minn.**

**NEVER DISAPPOINTS**

which I respectfully submit, gives a full account of the work performed by this department during the year 1910; also suggestions and recommendations for each cemetery.

## Edison Cemetery

The constant attention and care given this cemetery has been followed with interest by lot owners and visitors, and many favorable comments have been made.

The new waiting room erected in the latter part of 1909 was opened to the public. Concrete walks along the office, waiting room and at the entrance to the chapel have been laid.

Fifty round wire baskets, painted green, were placed at the intersection of various avenues, to receive papers and other refuse, and have been generally used by lot owners. They have proved to be a great help in keeping the cemetery tidy.

The long desired main entrance gate has been materialized. Plans and specifications were called for and the contract let. The foundation, base stones and curbing are placed. It is hoped the gate will be completed by Memorial day. Our thanks are due to the mayor and the city council.

The chapel has been re-kalsomined and woodwork painted. Gas heaters have been installed.

The fence on the Boston road, from Fourth avenue to Carlisle street, has been painted.

The work of filling the big hole in the single grave section was begun. Through the courtesy of the water board, the filling is being taken from a sand bank on land owned by the department.

Owing to the increased number of lots being placed in perpetual care, I would suggest to the board that no more unused land be sold, unless same be placed under perpetual care.

Old lots sold, 27; lots cared for, 1437; lots cared for perpetual care, 806; lots regraded and resodded, 74; perpetual care lots, 2; foundation for monuments, 13; graves filled, 153; perpetual care lots, 36; stones reset and steps raised, 61; curbing straightened, 5.

## Westlawn

The provision in the deed providing care for all lots has proved a wise one. Those who reluctantly purchased lots at the time this cemetery was opened, are well pleased.

Two half sections seeded to grass in the fall of 1909, were staked into 132 eight grave lots; two other half sections, containing the same number of lots, were graded, fertilized and will be seeded in the early spring. One of these half sections required 1000 loads of filling to bring it up to grade. All this material was taken from a knoll at the lower part of the cemetery. The work of grading the avenues and paths with cinders was continued.

The supply of single graves in the Edison cemetery selling at two dollars, is nearly exhausted. It will be necessary to lay out a section in this cemetery. I would suggest and recommend that, instead of using the lower part, as planned, a tract of 14 acres adjoining on the northerly side be purchased, and a part be used for this purpose. A large part of this land contains quantities of loam, which will be valuable in strengthening the soil of Westlawn.

Lots sold, 57; total number sold, 185; total number Internments, 219; lots cared for, 175; lots cared for perpetual care, 13.

## Old English Burying Ground

This burial ground received the usual care. So little interest is taken by lot owners here, that a systematic renovation is necessary, if it is to be kept presentable. At present, out of nine hundred and eighty lots, eight hundred and thirty are in need of renovation. Six perpetual care lots were re-graded and sodded. There was one burial and five removals during the year.

## School Street Burying Ground

After many years of neglect and an unsuccessful appeal to the city council for special funds, a beginning was made in the improvement of this cemetery, out of our meagre appropriation.

Early in the season, beginning at the Middlesex street end, curbing, markers and monuments were reset and straightened and about one-fourth of the ground worked over, leveled, fertilized and seeded down. Work of the same nature was continued in the fall, completing about two-thirds of the work necessary. One hundred and fifty loads of material for grading is now on the grounds, to complete this improvement in the spring, when all will be seeded to grass and will be regularly cut and cared for. Out of one acre of ground, four lots receive annual care and four perpetual care. No burials and two removals have been made during the year.

Pawtucketville Burying Ground

This ground received its annual clean up, and is on the list for further improvements. There have been no burials and no lots cared for. Total number of Internments during

the year, 642; graves lined, 54; entombments, 23; chapel services, 27.

The financial statement in part was as follows:

Total expenditures for the year	\$10,141.74
Total revenue for the year	10,146.93
Accounts receivable Jan. 1, 1910	\$4,795.00
Lois	\$1,205.00
Internments	2,269.00
Deaths	17.00
Cash received on Accounts	\$5,012.00
Balance	\$2,344.00
Annual care charges	\$3,174.00
Total	\$5,418.00

Amount of perpetual care fund Jan. 1, 1910	\$60,500.00
Amount interest due and on hand	\$2,409.14
Expended for care and repair	1,787.53
On hand	621.81
Amount received for perpetual care during 1910	5,036.00
Total amount of fund	\$66,226.00

## PRESIDENT TAFT

### FAVORS INCREASE OF NUMBER OF ARMY OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Taft yesterday expressed his interest in the bill passed by the senate to increase by 612 the number of officers in the army. He declared that what the country needed in the way of preparation for possible war was not a large standing army but a strong nucleus of thoroughly trained officers who could easily with into shape the rank and file of an army. He believes that legislation should be passed looking to the better training of state militia so that the volunteer force of the country would be ready for active service at a moment's notice.

## GAVE HIS BLOOD

### To Save the Life of a Woman

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Henry P. Brown, Jr., a son of Henry P. Brown, a well known lawyer of this city, and a third year student in the University of Pennsylvania school yesterday permitted nearly a quart of his blood to be transfused into the veins of a middle aged Italian woman whose husband had refused to submit himself to the operation. It was during a clinic when Velloso Davido, husband of the woman, refused to allow the physician to cut his wrist for the process of transfusion.

Meantime the woman was growing weaker and the doctors called for a volunteer to save her life. Fully aware of the danger of the operation, Brown permitted a tube to be attached to an artery in his wrist. The other end of the tube tapped an artery in the woman's shoulder. Brown refused to take an anesthetic and lay on the operating table with his arm strapped to the woman until the operation was completed.

## GREAT FUND

### RAISED FOR ERECTION OF Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The million dollars for which committees engaged in raising funds for new Y. M. C. A. buildings in this city have been striving for the past two weeks, was attained last night several hours before midnight, when the campaign closed. It was announced that a total of \$1,024,603 had been collected.

## Shoe Distinction

The style of present day footwear—the class that attaches to it—is traceable to the perfection of Goodyear Welt shoemaking machines.

These machines perform every function of manufacture—the cutting of the leather—the stitching—the lasting—the soling.

Their product is recognized as the very best—best in appearance—best in comfort-giving—best in durability. Every conceivable style is produced for men, women and children.

## GOODYEAR WELT

is the name of a process by which shoes are made and is not the name of a shoe. The public must remember this. A narrow strip of leather called a welt is first sewed to the leather upper and insole.

Five hundred of these strong close stitches are inserted in a minute. Shoddy leather or inferior leather cannot withstand this swift darting needle.

Only fine and flawless leather can be used on the machines that build Goodyear Welt shoes. Then another wonderful machine lock-stitches the heavy leather outer sole to this flat welt around the outside of the shoe.

But all seems are outside, not a single lock-stitch has penetrated to

mar the inside smoothness of the shoe. Your comfort is assured.

This explains why you don't have to "break in" Goodyear Welts. If properly fitted you can put them on and wear them out of the store.

To get Goodyear Welts write for our list of five hundred names of shoes made by this process. Get this list before you buy another pair of shoes. Take it to your regular shoe store. Find out what Goodyear Welts your dealer sells.

Your name and address brings the Goodyear Welt list. Two other interesting booklets will be sent you, one illustrating the Sixty Machines, the other "The Secret of The Shoe—An Industry Transformed." Write for them.

## United Shoe Machinery Co.

Boston, Mass.

USMC

## Carroll Bros.

PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS AND SHEET METAL WORKERS

36 Middle Street Telephone 1650



## BIG SUIT ENTERED PRESIDENT SULLIVAN

Against the Executors of Harri-  
man and Post

TRENTON, N. J. Feb. 1.—Suits were instituted in the court of chancery here yesterday against the executors and trustees of Henry O. Havemeyer and James H. Post, to compel the surrender of \$10,000,000 of common stock of the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey, or the payment for the same at its face value with interest from 1900.

In case the stock is not paid for the suit seeks the return of \$2,500,000, which has been paid out on the stock in dividends. The action was brought by Nathaniel Tooker and others, preferred stockholders of the National Sugar Refining company. The bill sets out that in 1900 James H. Post obtained options on the stock of three companies, namely, the New York Sugar Refining company, the National Sugar Refining company, and the Moltenhauer Sugar Refining company, that Post purchased 10,000 shares of the National Sugar Refining company, 10,000 of the Moltenhauer company, and 6000 shares of the New York company. This stock he turned over to the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey and was paid therefor \$18,750,000, made up of \$10,000,000 of the common stock and \$8,750,000 of the preferred stock of the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey.

It is claimed that this preferred stock Post distributed to the persons from whom he purchased the stock of the above companies, and it is claimed that this represented the full value of the stock acquired.

The \$10,000,000 of common stock, it is charged, was given to Post as a gratuity, and it is further charged that in the transaction he was acting as the agent of Henry O. Havemeyer and that immediately upon securing the certificates of this common stock he signed the same in blank and turned it over to Havemeyer. It is claimed also that a knowledge that this common stock was a gratuity was only recently learned by Tooker and his fellow complainants.

At a meeting of the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey, which was to have been held on Jan. 11, the Havemeyer executors served notice on Post as to whom they wished him to vote for directors. Post refused to vote at all and the meeting was adjourned until March. Subsequently the Havemeyer executors appeared before the transfer agent of the company with the certificates in question and sought to have new certificates issued. The bill, besides asking for the return of the stock or the payment of the same, prays in the meanwhile to have the transferring of the stock enjoined.

## A STATEMENT

ISSUED ON BEHALF OF AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—There was issued in New York last night a state-

ment on behalf of the American Sugar Refining company describing the suit filed at Trenton yesterday as another step in "radical house cleaning by the new element in the company."

While the suit has been entered in the name of certain stockholders of the National Sugar Refining company, the American Sugar Refining company is the instigator. Its reasons for taking such action are set forth in a statement in part as follows:

"It may be recalled that some weeks ago Horace Havemeyer was retired from the board of directors of the American Sugar Refining company, and that this ended the last Havemeyer interest in that organization. Almost immediately thereafter Mr. Havemeyer made formal application to have the whole common stock transferred to the hands of H. O. Havemeyer. This was followed by a demand for representation on the board of directors of the National Sugar Refining company."

The statement describes how H. O. Havemeyer is alleged to have obtained control of the stock in question, and continues:

"Curiously enough, these facts were unknown to the officers of the American company until the filing of the government against that concern some months ago. The investigation of one of Mr. Wickesham's assistants laid bare the transaction, and as soon as the necessary papers could be prepared the action was begun. On Jan. 30 the American Sugar Refining company served formal notice upon James H. Post, president of the National company, warning him that any attempt to transfer the common stock to the Havemeyer heirs would be at his own risk and hazard, and citing that the original issue had been made illegally. Should the action in this case be upheld it will wipe out the last Havemeyer interest in any of the big sugar organizations."

"If the Havemeyer issue can be cancelled it will release for sale ten millions of common stock which immediately become an asset of the National Sugar Refining company, and this is to all intents the same as if a dividend to that amount had been declared, increasing by 100 per cent the value of the present holdings of which the American Sugar Refining company is a quarter owner."

**TAKES LICENSES HELD UP.**—Application on behalf of President Taft for four automobile licenses and four fire here pending the arrival of the privilege tax demanded by the law, which amounts in all to \$60.

Private Secretary Norton has been informed of the situation.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column



PRESIDENT P. F. SULLIVAN,  
Of the B. & N. St. Ry.

Favors Consolidation of B. & N.  
and Old Colony Roads

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—The legislative committee on street railways, Senator Bennett of Essex presiding, gave a hearing yesterday on the petition for the consolidation of the Boston & Northern and the Old Colony Street Railway companies. Bentley W. Warren appeared for the petitioning corporations and first introduced President P. F. Sullivan.

Mr. Sullivan stated that the consolidation would eliminate a great deal of unnecessary and expensive duplication of work and that the public would be better served.

Harvey H. Pratt, representing a client who claims to own property at Quincy point, the title of which is before the courts for adjudication, objected to the bill, contending that its passage might permit the Boston & Northern to issue a mortgage on property which it does not as a matter of fact own.

There was no other opposition and the hearing was closed.

The committee on railroads heard a large delegation of trainmen on the bill relative to the employment of loco-

otive engineers and conductors by railroads. Rep. Sanborn of Lawrence said the measure is merely to insure safety to all concerned.

H. H. Wilson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, H. T. Drew of the Order of Railroad Conductors, G. Martin of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen, C. P. Ames of the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen, Chester A. Morrill of the same organization, C. W. Morgan, O. W. Clapp, T. B. Wardwell and George F. Lester, members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, spoke in favor of the bill, as did John Weaver Sherman, representing the state branch of the American Federation of Labor.

The bill was opposed by Woodward Hudson, counsel for the Boston & Albany, who contended that that bill makes no provision for strikes and added that he would favor the bill if this amendment would be accepted by the petitioners. The same position was held by Counsel Coolidge of the Boston & Maine.

The petitioners, however, refused to accept the amendment.

## IN POLICE COURT WOMAN KILLED

Small Docket Before Judge Hadley Today

There were seven drunks in court this morning, and Judge Hadley disposed of them in quick time. Out of this number, four made their first appearance and were fined \$2 apiece.

William B. Cunningham, who indulged heavily of late, was sentenced to the common jail for a term of three months.

Nelson D. Ambrose was given a suspended sentence of six months in jail on condition that he abstain from intoxicating liquor for one year. The defendant's daughter testified that he is the father of ten children and when in an intoxicated condition is very abusive. Ambrose promised to abstain from the "foamy" in the future and the suspended sentence was imposed.

Benjamin S. Emery, who was released yesterday morning by the probation officer, is brought in again on a drunkenness charge this morning, and a \$6 fine was imposed.

Frank Martin pleads guilty to the complaint charging him with the larceny of a clock valued at \$1.50, the property of Victor Avar and is fined \$10.

## BENNETT TROPHY

WAS PRESENTED TO CLAUDE GRAHAM-WHITE

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The feature of the dinner of the Royal Aero club last night was the presentation of the Gordon Bennett trophy to Claude Graham-White and the Baron de Forest prize to Thomas Sopwith, the English aviator. Graham-White's victory was scored at Belmont park meeting last October, while Sopwith captured the de Forest prize of \$20,000 for the longest flight, including the crossing of the English channel on Dec. 13. Numerous other medals and trophies were handed to their winners.

The duke of Argyll, who presided, expressed the hope that the British government would spend more in the development of military aeronautics. Admiral Sir Edward Seymour referred to McCurdy's flight across the Florida straits as a noteworthy and striking achievement.

Major Sir Alexander Bannerman evoked dissent by expressing doubt whether for military purposes the aeroplane was much ahead of what it was when Wright made his first flight.

She Jumped From Sixth Story Window

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Leaving the side of her sleeping sister, Miss Nellie Rutkay, a comely young woman of 26, went to a rear window of her home in West 140th street early today and leaped to the ground, six stories below. Her lifeless body was found on the stone flagging two hours later by a delivery boy.

## LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

Fashion is a funny thing and the way in which styles are originated, especially in articles of feminine attire, sometimes occur in a very unique way. Although Geo. Barr McCutcheon's "Beverly" has been published for several years and although there appeared on the cover of the book, Harrison Fisher's conception of the ideal "Beverly" garbed in a most ravishing hat and veil, it was not until the novel was dramatized and put on the stage last spring that the "Beverly Hat" became one of fashion's crazes.

Now in every city of the country where "Beverly" has appeared the women have gone crazy over the beauties of the Beverly hat and it is being copied far and wide.

"It is a low crown hat of heavy white beaver with a broad flat brim. Around the edge about an inch and a quarter wide is a band of pale blue velvet, and cleverly draped over the crown so that it falls down over the sides is a beautiful silk veil in pale blue, the whole forming a creation, that though simple is more than beautiful."

"Beverly" and the Beverly hat and veil will be the attraction at the Opera House tonight when Miss Justine Wayne, former leading lady with Cyril Scott in the "Prince Charming," will be seen in the title role of "Beverly" Calhoun.

**THE CLIMAX**  
In "The Climax," by Edward Locke, there is a startling defense of the women of the stage that will make the author a hero in the eyes of many refined women who have given their lives to this art.

This is the play with incidental music by Joseph Carl Brall which Joe

J. L. CHALIFOUX  
49 to 59 CENTRAL ST.

## Specials for Thursday

## AMMONIA and BLUING

Large bottle of household ammonia or bluing.  
A bargain. Regular price 10c and 15c. 5c  
Thursday only at

## CHILDREN'S DRESSES

Odd sizes in plain gingham or plaids. Regular price \$1.00. Thursday only at... 69c

## LADIES' KIMONAS

Flannelette kimonas, gray or white, collar and belt, long waist. Regular price 50c. 25c  
Thursday only at

## Children's Sleeping Garments

Flannelette in pink or blue and white stripe, belt attached. Regular price 50c. 24c  
Thursday only at

Weber will present at the Opera House soon.

## AT THE OLD CROSS ROADS

"At the Old Cross Roads," a popular prices, matinees 10c, 20c and 30c, nights, 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c, for next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Feb. 2, 3, and 4, matinees Friday and Saturday, is the attraction announced for the Opera House.

In "At the Old Cross Roads" the author conducted an interesting drama of life in the south before the Civil war and the characters have been drawn with a master hand. The company is said to be a splendid one and will be headed by the well known leading man, James L. Edwards, playing the part of the Mississippi river gambler. Others in the cast are Mary Dwyer, Vera Watson, Florence Ockerman, Leila Bennett, a bright and clever little southerner and several others of equal talent.

## HATHAWAY THEATRE

Severin DeDeyn will be seen in Rida Johnson Young's powerful comedy drama of college life, "Brown of Harvard," at this popular little playhouse, Saturday, Feb. 4, and week of Feb. 6th, supported by the Donald Meek Stock Co. It is to be doubted whether or not any more powerful play has ever been written in years, and certainly there has never been a more satisfying characterization given a role than the one Mr. DeDeyn lends to the part of "Thorpe" in the play. It is safe to assert that of all the American born actors now before the public none is more gifted with the artistic sense than this romantic actor, whom Donald Meek presents, and unquestionably the engagement of Mr. DeDeyn and "Brown of Harvard" will be one of the big events, theatrically, of the season.

## MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

Spasady's World Famous Bears, from the New York Hippodrome, head an exceptional bill at the Merrimack Square theatre this week. The big brood of all sorts of amusing and startling stunts, and the act is well worth seeing.

Other features of the program are the Buckley-Martin Co., presenting the amusing sketch, "The Busy Manager"; Halliday and Siegel, clever dancers and singers; the Golden Gate Trio, colored songsters who do eccentric dancing, and Anna McMan, a dainty singer of the newest songs.

The moving pictures are of large variety and all new.  
Next Sunday at all the concerts, there will appear four well known young Lowell singers, known as the Paragon Four, who are going into professional vaudeville. They are Robert M. Lindsay, James Lyons, Alfred Dorie and Alfred Lindsay. Their hosts of friends will be pleased to know that among their first professional engagements is that at this popular local playhouse.

Coming attractions include Gus Williams, who everybody knows; George Primrose, the old time and ever famous minstrel; the Brown Brothers, wild west company with live horses and seven people; the Boys in Blue, with a company of 16, and other big acts.

A continuous performance is presented daily from 1 until 10:30 o'clock.

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC

A show that is well worth the money is what is given at this popular theatre for the first half of the week. James Morrison & Co. appear in the protean sketch, "The Verdict." This is an intensely interesting act and tells of the criminal working in the Barber murder case. Mr. Morrison appears in six different character changes and each one is performed with surprising accuracy. Morrison plays a pleasing female impersonator and sings several catchy songs. The act that appeals to old and young alike is Kessels's marionettes, and these clever little manikins perform many little stunts that are out of the ordinary run of marionette acts. Tonight is amateur night.

## COLONIAL THEATRE

Tonight will be the last chance to see the "Aviator Girl" at the Colonial theatre for she closes her engagement there with tonight's performance.

This act of a young lady sailing over the heads of the audience without any visible means of support is as mystifying as it is entertaining.

The other acts that close their engagement tonight are Crawford & Patterson, a clever sister act in singing, dancing, and piano playing. The Amiotis, contortionists, acrobats and wire artists; and John F. Heaney, the Irish aderman in a budget of songs and stories.

## THE WHITEHEAD LECTURES

Rev. John Whitehead, A. M., Th. B., of Boston, Mass., will deliver a free lecture on Noah's Flood, in Middlesex hall, Thursday evening. Mr. Whitehead will show the discoveries of modern science bearing on the question, Was the Flood Material? He will also speak of the ancient fables of the flood, and explain their symbolic meaning, and the spiritual meaning of the Bible story. When rightly understood there is no conflict between science and Genesis.

## CONCERT AND BALL

Annual Event Conducted by Lowell  
Chauffeurs' Association

The second annual concert and ball of the Lowell Chauffeurs' association was held last evening in Associate Hall and the affair was attended with the same success, which characterized last year's event. The attendance numbered about 400 and all had a pleasing time.

The hall was handsomely decorated for the occasion. A large painting of an automobile with an American flag for a background was placed in the rear of the stage and surrounding it were numerous streamers of colored bunting. Pink and white were the prevailing colors used in the decorations, with an intermingling of greenery and pink flowers. Numerous potted plants and small evergreen trees almost cut off the view of Hubbard's orchestra, while small pyramid-like clusters of pink and white bunting circled the lower part of the stage.

From the centre chandelier was sus-

Mrs. S. P. Swan; Mr. Joseph Halloran and Miss Alma Johnson; Mr. Martin Halloran and Miss Bertha Halloran; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Williams; Mr. John Deavitt and Miss Anna Ault; Mr. Herbert L. Foster and Miss Ida Ruth Lovering; Mr. Frank Whitford and Miss Pierce; Mr. Charles Cote and Miss Jennie Langlois; Mr. H. Sweet and Miss Ruth Sweet; Mr. Roy St. Dennis and Miss Mae Moynan; Mr. Arthur Bourke and Miss Adelaide Dayotte; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. MacKenzie; Mr. John J. Kelley and Miss Julia F. Burke.

Dancing was enjoyed till a late hour. Souvenir books were distributed at the door and at intermission fees were served.

The officers of the evening were: General manager, Alfred B. Hovey; assistant general manager, John Kelly; floor director, Alfred B. Hovey; assistant floor director, Thos. Grady; treasurer, Harry Pitts; secretary, Charles Anderson; chief aids, Andrew Monahan, Thomas Glynn.

Aids—Edward Gookin, Charles Anderson, Henry Hodgson, Martin Halloran, George Jessop, Arthur Gervais, Oscar Hodgson, Herbert Elliott, Joseph Halloran, Thomas Dronay, Richard Hartley, Bruno Penolsson, Frank Rousseau, Joseph Garry, Frank Carlson.

Reception committee—John Kelly, Frank Rousseau, Henry Elliott, Herbert Foster, Arthur Burke, Andrew Monahan, George Jessop, Thomas Williams, Martin Halloran, Harry Pitts, Alfred B. Hovey and Arthur Layton.

Music committee—A. Monahan, H. Pitts and A. B. Hovey.

Box office—John Rutledge.

Hall Committee—T. Williston, G. Jessop, M. Halloran, G. Marchand and R. Hartley.

Printing committee—H. Sweet, F. Tricer, A. Gervais, J. Kelly, T. Glynn.

Checking committee—T. Dronay, F. Carlson, S. Swanson.

Police committee—J. Halloran, J. Rutledge, J. Garry, and C. Cote.

Catering committee—A. Monahan, A. Layton and B. Penolsson.

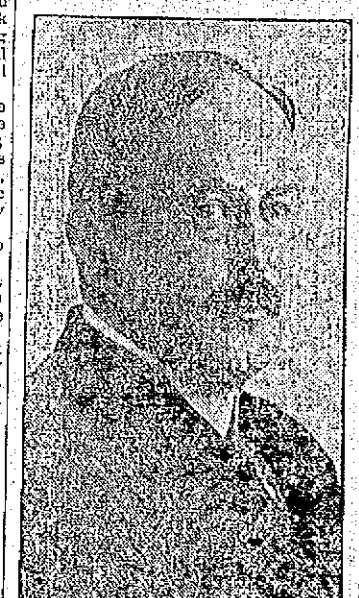
Decorative committee—C. Hutchins, O. Hodgson and T. Grady.

Hathaway Ushers at Associate tonight.

## BURNED TO DEATH

MAN PERISHED IN FIRE IN NEW BRITAIN

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Feb. 1.—Michael Glynn, aged 35 years, lost his life in a fire last night which caused damage to the local New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad station, estimated at about \$10,000.



ALFRED B. HOVEY  
General Manager

**JOINT SERVICE**  
**BELL TELEPHONE AND**  
**WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH**  
EVERY BELL TELEPHONE A TELEGRAPH STATION  
Effective February 1, 1911

## SUBSCRIBERS' STATIONS.

If you are a subscriber to the Bell Telephone System and wish to send a Telegram, a Night Letter or a Cablegram, use your Telephone.

Say "Telegram" to the operator and you will be connected with a Western Union office from which your message will be sent by telegraph and charged in your monthly account.

At night, on Sunday or holidays, when the local telegraph office may be closed, you will be connected with an open Western Union office without additional charge.

## PUBLIC STATIONS.

You may also send Telegrams and Cablegrams from our Public Pay Stations. The arrangements are not fully completed and vary at different classes of stations, but as rapidly as possible we shall equip them with full directions.



**NEW ENGLAND**  
**TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH**  
**COMPANY**

**COAL** A FRESH, BRIGHT, CLEAN **COAL**  
lot of the very best Reading Hard Egg and Stove Coal has just been put into our yard. If you need more coal, now is the time to buy. The top of the pile is always the best.

**HORNE COAL CO.**

**Don't Cough!**  
**Take SIROLIN**

**Reduction Of Stamped Goods**

**ALICE H. SMITH**

CENTRAL BLOCK

53 CENTRAL STREET



# GARDNER-KLAUS

## Big Bout in Boston Last Night Was Called a Draw

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Jimmy Gardner of Lowell and Frank Klaus of Pittsburgh could do no better than get a draw after milling for 12 rounds at the Artistic Athletic Club last night. The decision, as usual, caused a wide difference of opinion among the fans as to who had the better of the contest.

In view of the way Gardner handled Klaus in their previous meeting at the club the Lowell man was a big favorite, but Klaus gave the Gardner admirers a bad shock in the opening round. After Gardner had hooked a hard left into the wind he started to get away in a careless manner. Klaus was quick to see the opening and he sent a hard right to the jaw that forced Gardner to a sitting position on the mat. While the Lowell boxer was on his feet again the referee counted the punch evidently took much of the speed out of him.

Klaus Puzzled at Times  
Gardner, as usual, did his greatest execution with the left and at times he had Klaus badly puzzled by it. In nearly every round he planted the left on Klaus' nose and mouth many times and by some clever blocking and footwork avoided many of the wicked counters that Klaus let fly at the jaw and face. Gardner also displayed cleverness in using his right. In most of the rounds he crossed it to the jaw, and while at close range uppeared with it in good style.

At times Gardner did some rapid work with both hands and in the fourth round he staggered Klaus with a series of fast rights and lefts on the face and jaw. He also made Klaus do considerable missing, but the latter was always boring in, trying with both hands for the body, face and jaw. Gardner blocked or turned himself so at times that some of the punches aimed for the wind landed on his hips.

The Lowell boxer was not lucky enough to get away from all Klaus punches, for the Pittsburgh man caught him some stiff rights and lefts on the face, jaw and wind.

The opening round could easily be credited to Klaus, though Gardner started off as if he were going to make it another one-sided affair, but after the Pittsburgher put him down Klaus did enough work to give him the honors in the round.

The next four rounds Gardner while not displaying the same work he had shown in their other bouts, outscored Klaus by a good margin. Klaus kept forcing Gardner so hard that the latter had to make use of all the knowledge he had of the game to escape hard wallops.

Varied Style of Attack  
The Lowell boxer was continually varying his style of attack. First, he would keep shooting out the left straight to the nose or mouth. Other times he would hook the left to the jaw and follow with the right to the jaw or face. He did well in his blocking but some of Klaus' blows appeared to land. Quite often he would uppeared with the right or hook it into the wind or the ribs.

From the fifth to the tenth Gardner acted as if he were tired, and while two of those rounds looked like an even thing, Klaus won the honors in the others. He kept following Gardner

about the ring, and though Gardner would pepper him with the left and right, still he managed to get in some stiff blows with both hands on Gardner's face, jaw and body.

In the last two rounds Gardner again showed his old form, and in the 11th his left was continually landing on Klaus' face and often in the wind, while the right frequently banged against Klaus' jaw and face.

In the last round Gardner changed his style of countering. He met most of Klaus' rushes with left hooks on the wind, and often followed with the right on the face or jaw.

The referee declared the bout a draw. The preliminary between Young McDonough of Manchester and Peck LeFavours of Braintree was about one of the hottest seen at the club for a long time. McDonough earned the award, and he got it.

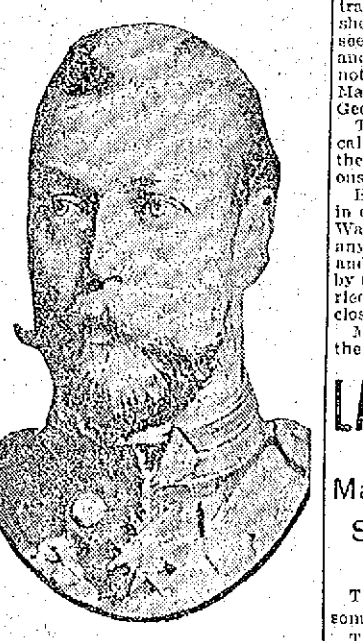
Kid Thomas of Lawrence won the decision over Hopper Denils of Charlestown in their six-round bout. Young Kennedy of Woburn was declared the winner over Jim Powers of South Boston in their six-round bout. The program for next Tuesday night's meeting includes a 12-round bout between Pat Moore and Matty Baldwin, six-round bouts between Johnny Gallant and Joe White, Heywood Briggs and Joe Brown, J. C. Cote of Greenfield and Young Kenny.

**LEFT ARM HURT**  
CLEVELAND, Feb. 1.—The fight between Abe Attell, featherweight champion, and Tommy Kilbane here Monday night, in which Attell broke his right flat shoulderbone, was declared a contest by Referee Will McKay yesterday. The injury to the champion proved more serious yesterday, when it was learned that his left arm also was injured, the doctors being apprehensive of a fracture. In spite of his almost helpless condition, Attell insisted on leaving last night for New York, where he will put himself under the care of a specialist. Cleveland doctors who treated the fighter are confident that a couple of months will completely restore him and Attell himself is equally optimistic. He asserts that on two former occasions when he suffered from a broken hand and a broken nose respectively, a couple of weeks were sufficient for the bones to knit.

**MONTE ATTELL WHIPPED**  
BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.—Monte Attell last night received the worst beating of his ring career with the exception of the time that Frankie Conley knocked him out. Young Britt was the boy who did the business. The contest went 15 rounds before the Eureka A. C. Britt outfought, outgeneraled and practically beat his more experienced opponent into submission. His showing was a surprise even to his most ardent admirers. He was the aggressor from start to finish, and on more than one occasion had Attell hanging on to escape punishment.

**KNOCKS OUT REYNOLDS**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Frank Moran, a Pittsburgh heavyweight, knocked out Jack Reynolds of Brooklyn in the 4th round of a bout at Brown's gymnasium here last night.

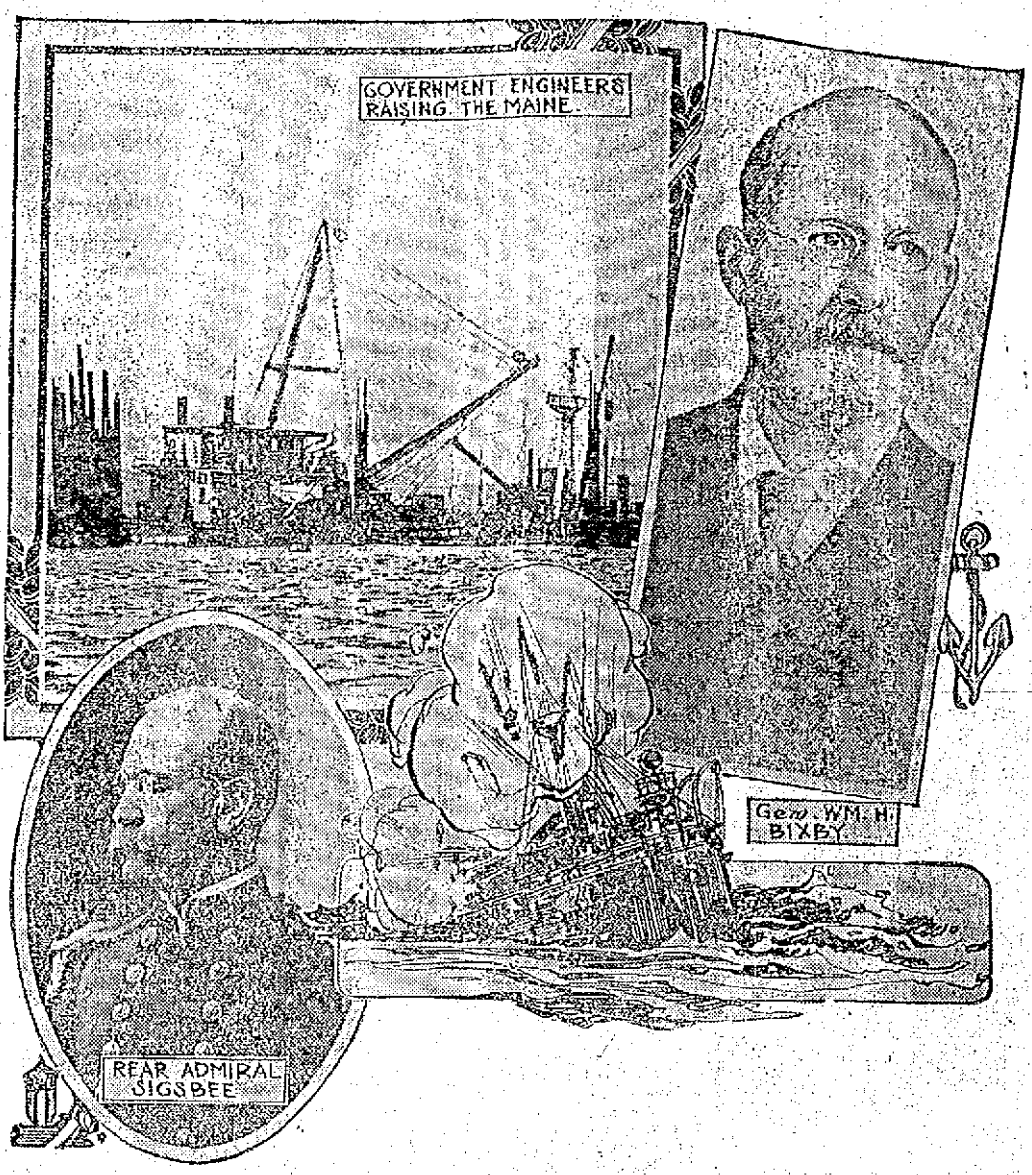
to establish beyond doubt the falsity of the accusations. The king, he continued, was not at Malta in 1890. He was never there after 1888 until some years after his marriage to Queen Mary. The attorney said that Admiral Seymour would be called as a witness, and it would be shown that neither his daughter, Mrs. Napier, the wife of a naval officer, and to whom it was alleged the king had been married, nor her sister, who is dead, ever went to Malta before 1893, after the king had married Princess Mary of Teck. Sir Rufus concluded by stating that the suit against Mylius had not been



KING GEORGE V.

brought to protect the monarchy, but that the protection of the court had been sought for the king as a man, a husband, and a father. After formal evidence concerning the arrest of Mylius had been introduced, Admiral Seymour pleaded briskly to the witness box. He testified that he had had only two daughters. The older was born in 1871 and married Captain Napier in 1893. The other daughter was born in 1872 and died in 1895. Both remained with him in Malta during the years 1893-95, while he was commander in chief of the Mediterranean squadron. The younger daughter had never married. The king, he said, never was at Malta, while he and his daughters were there. The second daughter had never spoken to his majesty and, in fact, had never seen him, except, possibly, at a garden party at Marlborough house after his marriage with Queen Mary. As to his older daughter, Sir Michael said she might have seen Prince

# UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ENGINEERS AT WORK RAISING HULL OF ILL FATED WARSHIP



HAVANA, Feb. 1.—All the officers designated by the United States government to be at the raising of the battleship Maine are now in Havana. It is believed here that the attempt may be made to raise the hull before the date that has been announced to obviate the possibility of an enormous crowd at the ceremony. It was at first said that the Maine could be raised some time this month, but this was later changed, and those in charge of the work said it would not be completed until April. The work has progressed more satisfactorily than the engineers in charge expected, however, although no one outside of the government officials knows just what stage it has reached. From the appearance of the work it would seem as if the cofferdam around the hull is completed and that the pumping is all that remains to be done to expose the wreck. The plan being employed is one devised by the army engineers. A steel caisson was

driven into the hard clay bottom of the harbor, which is about 70 feet below mean tide. The walls of the cofferdam were built along either side of the ship from this caisson until they met at the other end of the hull. This wall was filled with clay from a bar near the wreck to give it sufficient stability to prevent it from being overturned when the water is pumped out. The piling of the walls was driven through 10 to 18 feet of mud and about 13 feet of the softer clay. The steel sheet piling was driven until the steam hammer made no impression, so it is believed that the dam is practically water tight and that the seepage at the bottom will be very slight. When the wreck has been exposed all bodies will be taken out and the one-third of the ship which is a twisted mass of wreckage carefully examined for the cause of the explosion. The rest will be bulkheaded so that it will float, and when the cofferdam is again flooded the Maine will be

on the surface ready for congress to decide what shall be done with her. The general plan followed was perfected under the direction of Brig. Gen. William H. Bixby, U. S. A., who became head of the engineering corps. Wide interest is shown throughout the country in the raising of the ill-fated craft, which, commanded by Captain (now Rear Admiral) Sigbee sailed into Havana harbor, was destroyed and so precipitated the Spanish-American war. Concerning the reports which from time to time issue from Havana and which from time to time allege that some new discovery has been made showing that the Maine was destroyed by an inside explosion, Col. Black, the army engineer who has charge of the work of raising the wreck, states in the most positive terms that not one iota of evidence showing whether the explosion was an interior or an exterior one has yet been obtained by the divers who are at work on the wreck.

George when he was a cadet on the training ship Britannia in 1873. It was possible that she had seen him at court, but certainly she had never spoken to him until 1893, when the witness was commander in chief at Portsmouth and was visited by Prince George. Admiral Seymour was followed in the witness box by his daughter, Mrs. Napier. She testified that she married Captain Napier in 1893 and had never been married previously. She had seen the king when he was a cadet on the training ship Britannia in 1873, when she was seven years of age. She had seen him again at Portsmouth in 1893, but not to speak to him. Her first visit to Malta was five months after King George and Queen Mary were married. The admiral's three sons were also called and all swore that neither of their sisters had been at Malta previous to 1893.

Books of the admiralty were placed in evidence to prove that the prince of Wales had not held an appointment on any ship which went to Malta, and they showed that no one by the name of Seymour had been married there between 1890 and 1903. This closed the case for the prosecution. Mylius did not cross examine any of the witnesses.

## LAWRENCE TEAM

Manager Pieper Likes South Boston Colts

The Lawrence Eagle is presenting some mid-winter dope on the team. The writer gives a short sketch of the local candidates as follows: First base is the one position that is troubling Manager Pieper just now. Grandell Looks Good  
"One of the most prominent candidates is Grandell of New York. The youngster is regarded as one of the best semi-professional players in Gotham. Yates of Cambridge is also a candidate for the position. Yates, like Grandell, never played professional ball. William Kennedy, captain of the English high school boys of 1910, recently signed a contract and will try for the initial sack. One position that will be ably taken care of is second base. The candidates for this job are Billy Phoenix of So. Boston, Duest of Semoville and Frank Flynn of Quincy. Phoenix looks to be the best of the three men. Billy is a graduate of Commonwealth park, South Boston, and has been in professional ball for the past four years. He played his first professional game under Pieper, who was then manager of the Rockville team of Connecticut. Phoenix for Second Base  
Phoenix was later signed by Wa-

terbury of the Connecticut league, and for two seasons he held down the third corner for the Waterbury team, occasionally playing second base. The seasons of 1908 and 1909 found him playing in the Eastern Carolina league. Duest, the Semoville youngster who is seeking a job with the Lawrence team, is hailed as a wonder by his friends. Jack Collins, the Newton boy, who played with the Chicago White Sox last season, recommended Duest. Pieper, Duest last season played in the Queen's county league of Prince Edward Island and led the league with an average of .410. He is the only man in the league that succeeded in hitting above the .300 mark.

**Carlstrom for Short**  
The path between second and third is the one place that Pieper is not worrying over. Louis has but two candidates for the position, but they are two good men. One of them is well known to the fans of Lawrence and they swear by him. He is Carlstrom, the youngster from the Corporation state.

Opposed to Carlstrom for the position is Hill, the old Connecticut league shortstop. Hill in 1903 played for the Bridgeport team of the Connecticut league and in 127 games he batted for 280. Hill faced the opposing pitchers 493 times, he connected for 138 hits and scored 69 runs. The same season Hill stole 16 bases, batted out 12 sacrifice hits. He connected with the opposing pitchers' curves for 27 doubles, eight three-baggers and five home runs.

**Hill Has Good Record**  
In 1903, Hill was one of the stars of the Connecticut league and at the close of the season he was drafted by Philadelphia of the American league, the latter team, however, turned him over to Baltimore of the Eastern league and a broken ankle kept the youngster out of the game. This season, however, Pieper says he will prove to be the fielding and batting sensation of the New England league circuit.

Flynn, Killany and Finley, three candidates for third base, are youngsters of the first water. Flynn, one of the candidates for the job, is a graduate of the Mill league of Providence and is regarded by the fans of that circuit as a cracking good ball player. He was given a tryout two years ago and last season Billy Hamilton of the Lynn team had him on his staff for two weeks, but failed to give him a chance. Flynn, for the greater part of the season of 1910, played second base for the Fitchburg team and was one of the heaviest hitters on the team. His fielding is his strong point.

**Finley from South Boston**  
Finley comes from South Boston and for the last four years has played with the first lay View A. A. This is his first attempt to break into the profes-

sional ranks. Killany comes from Charlestown and last season played with the Rockland team of the Old Colony league. He is a first class fielder and hard hitter. Reynolds and Cantor will find plenty of opposition for their jobs in McDowell, Kennedy, Cobb and Badell. George McDowell also comes from So. Boston. Last season he was a member of the Deweys of the Old Colony league and led the organization in hitting. Two years ago he was given a tryout by Lowell.

Kennedy and Cobb, who is known as "Ty Cobb" come from North Adams. Both of these men played first-class ball for the North Adams team last season and their friends in the Berkshire district are confident that they will make a place on the Lawrence team.

Radell last season played with the Saginaw team of the Southern league. In 58 games he went to bat 207 times, connected for 43 hits and scored 22 runs. His 43 hits netted him a total of 64 bases and his average for the season was .208. He is a bad man on the bases and last season he stole 16 bases on the opposing catchers. Behind the bat Pieper will have a veteran in Ensign.

The two youngsters out for the backstop position are Fred McGovern of South Boston, a brother of Terry McGovern, the old leader of the Brockton team, and Gebhardt of Jamaica Plain. Gebhardt last season played second base for one of the teams in the Old Colony league.

One of the most promising candidates for the backstop job is Braymiller of Ohio, who last season played with Saginaw and Lansing of the Southern Michigan league. He has also done backstop work for the Mansfield team of the O. & P. league. Tevlin, a youngster from Cambridge, will also be given a chance to show what he can do as a catcher of the Lawrence pitching staff. Tevlin never played professional ball, and this will be his first tryout. The pitching staff of Lawrence on paper looks to be about as good as anything in the New England league. Pearson last season won 13 and lost 13 games. This season he expects to regain his old form, and prove to be one of the leading pitchers in the O'Brien for Another Chance  
One of the most promising candidates for the pitching staff is Henry O'Brien of South Boston, a pitcher. O'Brien a season or two ago was one of the best southpaw pitchers in the semi-professional ranks of Boston. He also pitched a season or two for Holy Cross. For two seasons he was the mainstay of the Taunton team, and later pitched winning ball for Attleboro. He is credited with pitching a one-hit game for this team. Two years ago he was given a tryout by the Brockton team, and for three innings he held the Montreal team of the Eastern league in an exhibition game without a hit.

# MANY LIVES LOST

paratus and the shrill shrieks of the fire engine sirens added to the confusion. Men and women swarmed out of the buildings, some of them by the fire escape route, and added to the confusion. Firemen hurried in vain for the blaze. Instead they found the streets dangerously crowded and the sidewalks covered with broken glass while frightened storekeepers guarded their exposed wares. The shock caused some trouble in the telephone exchanges and when subscribers called up the newspapers and police stations they could not get connection promptly. Even after they did no one knew where the accident had occurred. The explosion caused as much commotion on the water as on land. New York fireboats and police patrol boats crossed the river to the scene and Jersey Central tugboats and other craft hurried to the foot of Henderson street, where what was left of the dynamite boat lay. The damage was heavy in many sections of Jersey City, and the result of the explosion resembled the effect of an earthquake. Glass was blown out of windows of business places and private houses. In some buildings the ceilings fell and ornaments were shaken from mantle-pieces. The dynamite boat Catherine C. was unloading at the Jersey Central pier when the explosion took place. Just what caused it may never be known. The dynamite in boxes was being carted from the freight cars to the boat on the pier. It was being handled with all the precautions usually adopted in unloading explosives. It is doubtful if anyone near enough to see what happened is alive to tell just what detonated the explosive. Many of the injured were blown into the river, from which they were rescued by tugs and taken to hospitals. Father O'Reilly of Jersey City, who was near the docks, says he administered the last rites of the Catholic church to five men and saw one headless corpse near the pier. Once it was learned where the accident had happened, assistance was promptly volunteered. The police and fire boats of New York hastened across the river, while surgeons and ambulance men rushed to the scene. Inasmuch, however, as each boat which was believed to have picked up dead or wounded from the river went to a different wharf, it was impossible to learn the total in dead and injured. The only connected story of the explosion which has yet been heard is that of James Wynne, a welder for W. H. Brown & Co. of 16 Exchange place, New York. He was weighing bones that made up the cargo of the steamer Ingrid. At the time of the explosion Wynne and his aide, Edward Hanlon, employed by a firm of chemists, were at work on a framework built out above the deck of the vessel. "I was finishing up my work for the noon shift," he said, "I stood on my little framework stand, looking over the harbor. I saw a small powderboat with a red flag pull into pier 5 and anchor there. Men began to run back and forth. They seemed to be carrying dynamite from freight cars that were standing close at hand. These cars bore a sign 'Inflammable' and I knew that that meant they were loaded with explosives. All at once there was a flash of flame. That little boat disappeared in a twinkling. I felt myself being thrown the air. I do not know just what happened then precisely. I did not feel any pain or shock; only surprise. The air seemed filled with pieces of flying planks and iron beams. It seems to me I saw men's bodies being thrown in the air. I fell into the water and that is all I know. A policeman in a launch picked Wynne out of the water as he floated unconscious. He was not seriously hurt, though he had many cuts and he suffered from shock. The hamper of the steamer Ingrid, on which he worked, was torn off. Behind the but Pieper will have a veteran in Ensign.

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boats nearby were badly damaged. Great damage to the immigration station on Ellis Island was caused. Windows all over the island were smashed and many employees were injured by fragments of flying glass. The force of the explosion blew out glass windows and doors on a large number of buildings from Cortland street down to the Battery. Show windows were shattered and passing pedestrians covered with broken glass. Goods on exhibit in the windows were scattered over the streets and the shop people rushed out to gather up their stock from beneath the feet of the curious crowds that gathered quickly, ignorant of the cause of the explosion, and making inquiries of those inside. The whole front of Henderson's seed store was blown out and many window panes in the Hudson terminal building were shattered. There was much excitement in the tall Singer building. Some people who were in the tower at the time say they felt a perceptible sway. There were no panes broken in the tower, but several windows in the main buildings were blown in. After the shock of the explosion there was a rush for elevators in the Singer building and for a time the cars were taxed to their capacity. A large plate glass window in the Cafe Savarin was blown in and several diners sitting near the front of the cafe were injured. Police reserves were quickly stationed in front of many buildings to preserve order and warn pedestrians about broken glass.

The people who witnessed the explosion from windows of office buildings in the tower, but several windows in the main buildings were blown in. After the shock of the explosion there was a rush for elevators in the Singer building and for a time the cars were taxed to their capacity. A large plate glass window in the Cafe Savarin was blown in and several diners sitting near the front of the cafe were injured. Police reserves were quickly stationed in front of many buildings to preserve order and warn pedestrians about broken glass.

The Jersey City police asked the New York police to send all the available medical assistance possible to Jersey City. The same request was made to police headquarters from the United States Express Co. in Jersey City. It was said that the many injured were waiting assistance. All available police surgeons were ordered dispatched in haste to Jersey City.

**RECORDS BROKEN**  
At the Ice Skating Meet in Boston  
BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Two world's records were broken in the first ice skating meet ever held in Boston for the New England championships under the auspices of the International Skating union at the Boston Arena rink last night. In the 220-yard race Fred J. Robison of the Toronto Rowing club of Canada bettered his own mark of 19 seconds by doing the distance in 18 seconds. The time in previous marks was made at Montreal in 1905, and was the world's record. The second record to go was for the high jump, the best previous mark being 4 feet 1 inch, William H. Quinn of Harvard, after three trials last night, making 4 feet 3 inches. Edmund Lamy, the amateur champion of America, was not present, having been suspended just previous to the meet by the International union, and his entry was eliminated. The summary: 220 yards, final heat, won by Fred J. Robison, Toronto Rowing club. Time, 18 seconds (world's record). High jump exhibition, flying start, by William H. Quinn, Harvard. Height 4 feet 3 inches (world's record). Wheelbarrow race, half mile, won by A. Mason, Montreal A. A. Time 2 minutes 20 seconds. Barrel jumping competition, won by Morris Wood, Long Branch, N. J. Cleared nine barrels. Half mile professional exhibition race, won by Morris Wood, Long Branch, N. J. Time 1 minute 40 2-5 seconds. 440 yards backward race, won by A. Mason, Montreal A. A. Time 51 2-5 seconds. Ladies' half mile championship, won by Miss Margaret Graham, Springfield. Time 2 minutes 13 seconds. 580 yards race, for New England championship, final heat, won by Lot Roe, Toronto Y. M. C. A. Time 1 minute 32 2-5 seconds. One mile race, New England championship, final heat, won by Phil Kearney, St. Margaret's, N. York. Time 3 minutes 13 seconds. Three mile race, for New England championship, won by W. E. Gundersen, Illinois A. C. Time 10 minutes 38 2-5 seconds.

# MILLS SUSPEND

In Memory of Late Agent Fairbanks

The funeral of the late William K. Fairbanks, agent of the local plant of the Bigelow Carpet Co., took place at noon today, the services being held in the chapel of Mt. Auburn cemetery in Cambridge. Mr. Fairbanks died at a Brookline hospital and the remains were not brought to this city. The big plant of the Carpet company, which was set on fire in memory of the deceased, resuming operations at the regular time this afternoon.

# TENEMENT FIRE

WAS STARTED BY A LITTLE KITTEN

EOSTON, Feb. 1.—Thirty families in the vicinity of 47 West Fifth street, South Boston, were driven from their homes into the zero weather last night because a little kitten played with a tassel on a table cloth. The kitten, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Conley, pulled the tablecloth from the table and an oil lamp as well, the lamp exploded and set the house on fire. The damage was about \$400. Mr. and Mrs. Conley were seated around the table when the lamp exploded. It was the only light in the room but by the aid of the flames, which spread rapidly they groped their way to the door, the kitten following.

The house is in the midst of a large number of tenement families, and when the smoke began to spread Sergeant Dennis Murphy of Station 6 sent a squad of men to warn the tenants to leave. Many did so and were cared for at the police station until the fire was extinguished.

Joseph F. Egan and John F. Egan, of Auburn street, will leave today for Los Angeles, California.



## GOVERNOR WILSON

## IS NATION WIDE

## War on the Illicit Opium Traffic

## Favors Publicity in All Branches of Politics

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Publicity in the administration of the public business, publicity in party management, publicity in the processes of choosing candidates for public office, publicity in the committee rooms of congress, in fact, publicity in all branches of politics was the "hobby" which Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey last night told the members of the National Press club of Washington that he most cherished.

It was "hobby night" at the press club, and Dr. William Howard Welch of Johns Hopkins university, Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain, Gov. Wilson, Major General Wood and the secretary of the treasury, Mr. MacVeagh, were allowed to run "ten minute heats" in exploiting the subjects which most occupied their daily thoughts. Thomas Nelson Page, master of ceremonies, was introduced by Frederick J. Harkins, vice president of the club, as "The Starler."

In introducing Gov. Wilson, Mr. Page declared that he well knew the governor's hobby was constitutional government, but at present a most important hobby of the people was the "conservation and exploitation" of presidential timber.

Gov. Wilson based his speech on what Ambassador Bryce had said about the establishment of facts before views, declaring that what is most needed in governmental affairs is a knowledge by the people of the country of all the facts.

## BILLERICA CITIZENS Want Repair Shops Located in Their Town

That the citizens of Billerica are not after the Boston & Maine to locate its repair shops within the town limits was evidenced last evening. When a special meeting of the citizens in discussion of the subject was held in the vestry of the Baptist church in the North Village.

About 100 prominent citizens were present and after an enthusiastic discussion of the subject a committee of seven was appointed to meet the railroad force on the matter up to date. He stated that he had consulted with Vice President Barr of the railroad, who

## WM. H. QUINLAN

## Appointed to Police Force

## The police board at its regular meeting last evening appointed William H. Quinlan a supernumerary officer, while

Patrolman Joseph A. Clark was promoted to the regular force to take the place of Patrolman Alfred C. Cook, whose resignation was received and accepted. Mr. Quinlan stood at the top of the civil service eligible list.

Patrolman Cook whose resignation was accepted was appointed to the force on March 5, 1906, and became a regular officer a few months later. About three years ago he resigned from the department to open a lunch room. Scarcely six months later he applied for reinstatement to the force, at the status he left it. This was granted, the only case on record in the police department of such action being taken.

Mr. Cook, it is understood, will be a salesman for steamfitter supplies. A hearing was given in the case of Special Officer Rose recently appointed. Several residents of the local Syrian colony complained that the special officer was inclined to be delinquent in the matter of liquidating his financial obligations, but his attorney, Edward J. Tierney, assured the board that his client had no intention of avoiding payment of his debts but was temporarily in possession of a "some what depleted exchequer, which he firmly purposed to replenish at the earliest moment when incidentally he would restore confidence among his

creditors. No action was taken. The following minor licenses were granted: Hawker and peddler: Frank Urbanek, 69 Third street; Dick Folsom, Billerica; and Mrs. E. Bosworth, Merrimack street. Express: Frank Urbanek, 69 Third street. To sell ice cream, etc., on the Lord's day: John T. Vincent, 56 Fifth avenue. Theatre: Porfir and Hebert, 83 Ennet street. The following licenses were transferred: Billiard and pool, Willie Landreese, from 69 Cabot street to 613 Merrimack street. The common victuallers' licenses of James McMillan, 127 East Merrimack street, and George Vlahakis, 457 Market street, were surrendered and cancelled. The license to sell ice cream, etc., on the Lord's day, of Napoleon C. Grandchamp, 65 Fifth avenue, was surrendered and cancelled.

## NEW WORLD'S RECORD

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Shooting at the sixth annual tournament of the Indoor Twenty-two Calibre Rifle league of the United States, Dr. W. G. Hudson of Manhattan, established a new world's record last night in the 100 shot championship at 25 yards.

On a quarter inch ring target he scored 2483 points out of a possible 2500, as against 2481 made by Col. W. A. Tews in 1906.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE. Separate rooms \$1 per month for regular 12 two-horse load. The dryest and cleanest place for storage in Lowell. Telephone connections. O. P. Prentiss, 336 Bridge st.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A nation wide war on the illicit opium traffic is now in progress, and the federal authorities are using every effort to put the ringleaders, most of them Chinese, behind the bars. The capture of Charley Boston (correct name Lee Quong), at 14 Mott street, is considered to be a most important achievement. Boston is believed by the police and the customs authorities to be the leader and brains of a syndicate of Chinese smugglers of opium who have brought large quantities of the drug into this



country and distributed it from headquarters in this city. He was arrested the other night in Chinatown by United States Marshal William Henkel and Deputy Marshal Henry Cunningham. Collector William Loebe, Jr., has gathered much of the evidence on which the officers are basing their operations. Boston was arrested within a few doors of the headquarters of the On Leong tong, of which he has been an active member. He was hurried out of Mott street and to the Tombs so quickly that he was in a cell before his friends in Chinatown knew of his arrest. Charley Boston's capture was made on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Shields charging him with smuggling opium. The warrant was issued after the raids of a few days ago on two Chinese shops in Seventh avenue by customs men, who found not only evidence that opium and not tea was the commodity dealt in by the proprietors, but also data in the shape of letters, account books and private memoranda which showed that Charley Boston had more than a hawking acquaintance with the police of many cities and that he knew the purpose of "graff" and how to apply it to his ends.

He would send representatives to Billerica today. The citizens' committee will meet the railroad representatives and look over the land. The Billerica committee is composed as follows: Rev. C. H. Williams, P. S. Clark, J. A. Richardson, C. H. Kohlrausch, F. A. Singhi, J. B. Holden and J. N. Parker. The advisability of forming a local board of trade was discussed and a committee of seven citizens appointed to look into the matter and report at a later date upon the advisability of such an organization. The plot favored by Billerica citizens for the new shops is south of the Boston & Maine station at North Billerica. There are several hundred acres, which extend over a mile along the tracks and there is also a large tract in the direction of Tewksbury.

## BOWLING GAMES

## Some Fast Contests Played Last Night

The bowlers of Wameett lodge, I. O. O. F. M. U. gave the men of Integrity lodge a bad defeat last evening on the alleys of the Bridge Street Bowldway. The winners after the first string had little difficulty in defeating their opponents. The score of the winners was high man, with a total of 278. The score: Integrity—Chase, 251; Dudley, 258; Hellwell, 260; Bell, 261; L. Hudson, 246; total, 1279.

Wameett Lodge—Lynen, 282; Fernley, 278; Hamilton, 285; Marsden, 251; Lees, 246; total, 1325.

## WON EVERY POINT

The Merrimack Valley lodge team in the I. O. O. F. M. U. league took three points and the totals from the Excelsors on the Bridge Street Bowldway last night. Chapman of the winners was high man. The score: Merrimack Valley Lodge—Haworth,

## NOTICE

Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1917. My wife having left my car and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her in my name after this date. Signed, W. STAFFORD, 165 Middlesex St.

## Don't Throw Away

your safety razor blades; we sharpen them; 24 cents each. Carr's pool room, 95 Gorham st., near post office.

## Greek &amp; American Shoe Repairing Co.

A. Coufis, Prop. Fine repairing done by machinery at lowest prices. Men's saved tan and buff heel shoes; nail tap and heel. 50c. 431 Market st., Lowell.

## SCIENTIFIC MENDING OF CLOTHING

Tears, moth holes, burned places and imperfections of any kind mended so as to look like new, by hand weaving process. Satisfaction guaranteed. Alvin M. Ingels, 102 Beach street. Forestry mending department, Middlesex mills.

## DANCING

Private or class lessons, afternoons or evenings. MISS WELLS' Academy, 158 Merrimack street.

233; Chapman, 273; Calvert, 249; Atkinson, 272; Fielding, 271; total, 1309. Excelsior Lodge—M. Houston, 237; Camp, 237; Stuck, 219; Johnson, 217; Cowdell, 225; total, 1135.

## THE ALPINES WON

The Alpines and the St. Peter's teams played a lively game in the Catholic league on the Crescent alleys last night. Wynne was high man, scoring 305, followed closely by E. P. Donohoe with 301. The score: Alpines—H. Farrell, 262; W. Kelley, 262; O'Brien, 253; Dwyer, 292; Wynne, 305; total, 1370.

## MINOR LEAGUE

In a minor league game played last night on the Crescent alleys, the Cuckoos took three points from the El Toros. Munn made a very good showing by rolling a total of 308. He had a single of 117 to his credit. The score: El Toros—Richards, 274; Margee, 234; Cook, 250; Clay, 261; Furlong, 271; total, 1300.

## THE LAMSON LEAGUE

The Lamson C. S. S. league opened last night with the Perfections and the Preferreds as the contesting teams. The game was played on the Brunswick alleys, and the Preferreds won, taking two points and the totals. Grant of the winning team was high man, with a total of 281. The score: Preferreds—Dresser, 256; Grant, 281; Tanner, 244; Luther, 262; Muldoon, 278; total, 1323.

## THE DRUGGISTS WON

The Druggists and the Mongeuses rolled a good game on the Moody Bridge alleys last night. The former bowlers defeating the latter by 31 pins. The score: Mongeuses—Lebrun, 237; Montmarquet, 254; Berlier, 219; Levielle, 274; Lavette, 281; total, 1257.

## MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE

The Boutt men in the Manufacturers' league lost a game to the Fremont & Suffolk bowlers last night on the Crescent alleys. The score: Boutt—Leiper, 241; Holgate, 253; Johnson, 267; Kirby, 267; Abbott, 270; total, 1300.

## A CLOSE GAME

The Christies took two points and the totals from the Manufacturers, on the Crescent alleys, last night. The rolling was even throughout. Clark of the Christies, was high man, with a total of 280. The score: Christies—McGulgan, 256; Baleman, 228; Buzze, 255; Roberts, 242; Clark, 280; total, 1261.

## WANTED

NICE COTTAGE or two-tenement house wanted in some good place. Give location and price for cash. Box 795, Lowell post office.

LODGING HOUSES and stores wanted. Prices must be low. Cash customers. Write to J. D. Maynard, Room 44, 22 Central st.

FURNITURE WANTED, large or small lots, larger the better; will pay cash and as much as it is worth to sell again. O. P. Prentiss, 356 Bridge st., Tel. 126.

THE PUBLIC is wanted to call at W. T. Griffin's, 159 Appleton st. for coal, coke, mill kindling, straw and hard wood. We handle the Owl coal by the bag for store or to customer for \$7.50 a ton. Try a bag from your store, then buy from us. W. T. Griffin, Tel. 683.

SEAMSTRESS will make women's and children's clothes and underwear at home, or go out by the day. Mrs. J. C. Crawford, room 68, Bon Marche block.

YOU ARE WANTED for government position. \$80 month. Write for list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 151 L, Rochester, N. Y.

HELP BODIED UNMARRIED MEN wanted for U. S. Army; between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 155 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass.

SALESMAN WANTED. A wide awake salesman to act as selling manager and general salesman for our product in Lowell, Mass., and vicinity. Address with bank or business firm reference, Diagram Carbin Paper Co., Drury Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

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## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

6-ROOM, TWO TENEMENT HOUSES for sale on new Moody st.; also six room, two tenement house with pantry, bath room, set tubs and open plumbing. Hardwood floor in kitchen, pantry, bath room and back hall; also hardwood border in parlor and dining room; cement cellar. These houses are strongly built, boarded with match boards, extra heavy sheathing, paper between clapboards and boarding. Price for 5 room tenement, \$2500; \$300 down and \$10 month. For 6-room tenement, \$3700. Inquire at Arthur Genest, Carpenter & Builder, 111 Genoa ave.

## FOR SALE

NO. 7 RANGE for sale cheap; set water front, excellent condition; putting in steam and gas heater, reason for selling; also nice oak dining set. 14 Robbins st.

STOVE AND FURNITURE of a well equipped grocery store, including a stove for selling. Inquire 54 Gorham st.

BOX OF SINGLE GUMB WHITE LEGIONS and Thompson reels; also other breeds, for sale. Robert Scott, 102ipping st., Wigglesville.

POOL ROOM for sale cheap; three tables; would sell tables separately. Inquire at 716 Gorham st.

VARIETY STORE for sale, fine location, small rent, doing big business. Whole stock removed eight times in twelve months; reason for selling is sickness; price reasonable for an immediate buyer. Address R. N. Sun Office.

SQUARE WAGON for sale. Light square order wagon. In good condition. Address L. S. Sun Office.

## LOST AND FOUND

THREE PAIRS OF SPECTACLES lost between Andover st. and Carpet mill. Finder return to 121 Union st. or Fayette and Andover sts. and receive reward.

POCKETBOOK lost Sunday morning, between Chapel st. and Davis St. by way of Elm st. Reward at Cookin Furniture Co., Prescott st.

FRONT PRIZE OF LADY'S GOLD WATCH, with initial M. engraved upon it, lost Sunday morning on Fulton st. near Academy of Music. Finder please return to 29 Ash st.

SIX DOLLARS lost on Friday afternoon on Merrimack or Central sts. or in one of the department stores. Reward if returned to Sun Office.

TEN DOLLAR BILL lost Friday evening, Jan. 27. Reward for return at 53 Edwards st., Middlesex Village.

LADY'S GOLD WATCH and pin lost Saturday, Jan. 25. The finder will please return to owner, Mrs. Kallio, 247 School st. and receive reward.

## HELP WANTED

ABLE-BODIED MEN wanted for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 155 Middlesex st., Lowell, Mass.

MEN WANTED to learn the automobile business; road driving and repairing. Send stamp for particulars. New England Auto School, 509 Transient st., Boston.

KITCHEN GIRL wanted. Apply 160 Appleton st.

CAPABLE AND INTELLIGENT WOMAN wanted to write for every large town and city to do house to house canvassing. Small article, large results. Write to M. Lohmeyer, 1019 Carson st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOY OR YOUNG MAN wanted for office work, with some experience in bookkeeping. Must write well. Address H. Sun Office.

MEN WANTED to learn barber trade. Only few weeks required. Wages at first month. Steady position guaranteed. Write for catalogue. Morris Barber College, 207 Bowery, New York City.

FOUR GOOD SKINN WINNERS wanted. Apply Strathmore Worsted Mills, Concord Junction, Mass.

TWO GOOD DRAWERS in wanted. Apply Strathmore Worsted Mills, Concord Junction, Mass.

YOU ARE WANTED for government position. \$80 month. Write for list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 151 L, Rochester, N. Y.

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## SPECIAL NOTICES

FAMILY WASHINGS, 50 cents a basket; if ironed, 10 cents extra. Dried with pure country air. Address R. N. Sun Office.

MRS. HATTIES, nurse; special training for confinement cases; terms reasonable. Write and will call. Tel. 2329-2.

MRS. DIONNE, dress and cloak maker, also furrier, at 64 Fourth ave., Pawtucketville.

FURNITURE AT LAST—Crown Stamp Works, 121 Union st., Lowell. Special work of Rubber Stamps consult with us. We manufacture all kinds. Patterns, Numbers, Cards, etc. We also do Job and Book Printing at short notice. Our prices are the lowest in our line. Tel. 2189-1. 408 Middlesex st.

STOVE REPAIRS—We carry to stock and furnish stoves, grates, centers, water fronts, etc., for all kinds of stoves and ranges. Furnish Furniture Co., 160-162 Middlesex st.

CLOTHES PRESSER—Have your clothes pressed at Foca Pressing parlors, Wyman's Exchange.

WANT SOMETHING TO MAKE THOSE CHICKENS LAY. Try Flynn's. Eggs laid in 24 hours, 25 cents. Only the genuine for sale at Flynn's Market. 135 Gorham st.

KATHES HOLLOW GRINDING, knives and scisors sharpened, steels, saw files and key filing at Harry Gonzales, 123 Gorham st., Tel. 952-2.

HORSE CLIPPING by power while you wait. \$2.00. 100 Willis st.

BADGERS made to order, razors honed and concaved; clippers sharpened at Harry Gonzales, 123 Gorham st., Tel. 952-2.

LITHOGRAPH CO., chimney experts. Chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1123 Bridge st., Tel. 915.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The Sun is on sale every day at both new stands of the Union station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

MISCELLANEOUS

DRINK GLORIA for health. Sold everywhere.

MOTHERS—Banta's Destroyer kills lice on children, and all insects; cures dandruff and itching scalp; prevents scaling hair, harmful. 5c. only at Sells & Burkinshaw's 418 Middlesex st.

MONEY TO LOAN

NOTES OF SALARIED PEOPLE and women keeping house, and others, bought without security, easy payments. Offices in 46 principal cities. Don't be deceived by misleading advertisements. Investigate. Actual terms of others, than two months' trading here. D. H. Tolman, Room 48, 45 Merrimack st.

AND UPWARD

Housekeepers—Workmen—and Salaried Employees

You will find the AMERICAN a surprisingly different institution from the ordinary loan company you hear or read about. It is a modern, up-to-date, service, courteous employees, bright, cheerful offices, considerate treatment, rates you cannot afford to pay, make us different. If you have never borrowed, or if your experience with other companies has not been entirely satisfactory, please come to us.

Let us explain the AMERICAN system. It will please you.

Call, Write or Phone 2431.

153 Appleton Street, Lowell, Mass.

American Loan Co.

Room 10, Hildreth Bldg.

Third Floor. Open Evenings

WHY

Borrow money and pay high rates of interest when you can get any reasonable amount from a reliable company at



## TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

## SOUTHERN DIV. WESTERN DIV.

To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
Lve. Arr.	Lve. Arr.	Lve. Arr.	Lve. Arr.
6:59 7:41	8:15 8:57	6:59 7:41	8:15 8:57
6:59 7:41	8:15 8:57	6:59 7:41	8:15 8:57
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## SUNDAY TRAINS

To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
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6:59 7:41	8:15 8:57	6:59 7:41	8:15 8:57
6:59 7:41	8:15 8:57	6:59 7:41	8:15 8:57

## LOCAL NEWS

Commercial printers, Tobin's, try law for printing, 23 Prescott street, interest begins Saturday, Feb. 4, at the Central Savings Bank.

Mr. Patrick Kelly and niece, Miss Robb, will leave for Hot Springs, Arkansas, tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Powell, of 10 Oak street are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

Evening Star circle will meet in Highland hall tonight with Sisters Martha Farrell and Lydia Riggs as hostesses.

A whist tournament for the benefit of the French American orphanage, will be given next Thursday at the home of Miss Helene Crepeau in Salem street.

Charles Liroette, aged 65 years, of 129 Salem street, has returned from the Canadian woods where he has been hunting and trapping during the winter months.

Mr. Frank B. Kelleher of 12 Barrington street, who holds a government position and has been at Galveston, Texas, since April, has been recently transferred to Denver, Colo.

February's first marriage intention was registered at the city clerk's office today. The prospective groom is ex-Rep. John E. Keenan, and Anna E. Smith, of 37 George street, is the happy girl.

On Monday during the high wind a large section of the zinc was blown from the ridge of one of the large dormers of the Moody school building. Fortunately none of the children were injured.

Garfield club, United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, convened in regular session last night. Friday of this week the colony members will visit Columbia colony of Lawrence, taking the 11:00 car from the square.

Miss Grace Elizabeth Eaton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Willis Eaton of Myrtle street, this city, and Rev. Matthew Carrell of San Jose, Costa Rica, Central America, were united in marriage in the latter city, on January 11 of the present year.

The second game of the whist tournament organized among the members of the Citizens American club and the Pawtucketville Social club was played last night in the latter's club room in Moody street. Forty decks were played and the Citizens came out victorious by the close score of 417 to 411. The two clubs will meet again next Thursday.

Miss Lillie J. Dunn delightfully entertained the members of the Order of the Eastern Star last night at her home, 38 Butterfield street. The principal feature of the evening, which followed numerous entertaining games, was a linen shower in honor of Miss Elizabeth Parkinson, who is soon to be married. Refreshments were served by Mrs. J. H. Dunn and Miss Dunn.

**TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES**  
The new telephone directory is out. Over 6000 of them have been distributed in Lowell. Manager Leathers says a copy should be in the hands of every subscriber and he is desirous of being informed if anyone has been overlooked in this distribution. A good many changes have been made and he is assured, it is necessary that the number should be listed correctly. That subscribers should consult the book before making a call, and of course that they should have the very latest book. Subscribers who have not received the latest book, therefore, should call him and give him information of the omission.

## THE CARNATIONS

## HELD PRETTY DANCING PARTY

## IN O. U. A. M. HALL

O. U. A. M. hall on Middle street was the scene of a very pretty dancing party last evening when the Carnation club, composed of popular young ladies of Centralville, held their first annual dance. About three hundred young people were in attendance and enjoyed themselves immensely to the music of Kiltrode's orchestra.

On entering the hall each person was presented a dainty little souvenir dance order. At intermission ices were served. The following had charge of the affair:

General manager, Irene Logan; floor director, Arthur Hanley; chief aid, Agnes Hanley; aide, Cora McGowan; Mae Hanley, Barbara Kelley, Jennie Usher, Mae Bradley and Sadie Logan; Josie F. Hanley, treasurer.

## Wax Candles

## CANDLEMAS DAY

## 7c Each

## Four for 25c

## Murphy's 18 Appleton Street

OPR. POST OFFICE

## HORSFALL AND SNOW

## Arraigned in Lawrence Court on Charges of Attempted Larceny

## Horsfall Found Not Guilty but Probable Cause Was Found Against Fred L. Snow and He Was Held in \$3000 for the Grand Jury

J. A. Horsfall and Fred L. Snow, two men well known in this city, appeared in the Lawrence police court today to answer charges of attempted larceny in connection with a contract for paving in the city of Lawrence.

Several witnesses were examined, the government case being conducted by Asst. Dist. Atty. Burke. The defendants were represented by ex-Dist. Atty. Peters of Haverhill. After the testimony and arguments of the lawyers, Judge Mahoney found Horsfall not guilty, but held that the evidence against Snow justified a finding of probable cause and this defendant was, therefore, bound over in \$3000 for the grand jury.

## Opening of Case

The case was opened at 10:05 o'clock and 13 witnesses for the government were sworn in. Richard Shea, city auditor of Lawrence, was the first witness called. In response to questions asked by Assistant District Attorney John J. Burke, he produced two bills presented him by the street department from Snow & Horsfall. Witness did not know who left the bills at his office, he having found them at his office upon returning from dinner one day. He then produced papers for freight of paving and demolition. At this point the bills were offered in evidence, the court ruling that it would facilitate matters to put in the bills without reading them.

## City Treasurer Testifies

William A. Kelleher, city treasurer of Lawrence, said he did not know either of the defendants. Producing a draft book and penning it, he found that on page 384 and bill 3870 a check of \$1261.60 had been paid by the city of Lawrence to Snow & Horsfall. The check was offered and the witness said he had signed his name to it. The check was offered in evidence.

On cross examination by ex-District Attorney W. Scott Peters, the witness said he did not know either of the defendants and that although he had signed the check he did not deliver the paper in person. The next witness called was Jeremiah A. Herlihy, an assistant city treasurer, who testified that he had handed the check for \$1261.60 to Mr. Snow and that the latter had given him a receipt. The receipt was read and then offered in evidence.

Burtiss A. Pease, owner of a quarry in Milford, N. H., said he had done business with Snow and Horsfall, and knew Mr. Snow. On November first of last year he shipped 2200 paving blocks to the firm. He sent another consignment of 2500 to the firm. On Nov. 2, he said he sent 2500 blocks. Two shipments of blocks, one of 2900 and another of 2600, were sent on the following day. On November 6th he shipped 2500 blocks, 4500 on the 8th, 2500 on the 9th, and 2000 on a date of which witness did not have the record. On Nov. 11th he shipped 2000 blocks, and on the 17th there were two consignments, one of 2500 and another of 2200 blocks. He then read the following list of shipments: Nov. 10, 3000 and 2600; 25th, 2500; 25th, 1500; Dec. 2, 1748; Dec. 6, 2500, and on several items where there were no dates memoranda showed that there had been shipments of 1870, 2200 and 2500 blocks.

Witness said that he had shipped 27 cars of paving blocks to Snow and Horsfall and the total number of blocks delivered was \$2712. He received \$38 per thousand f. o. b. at the quarry, and the blocks were known as 8's. Witness charged Horsfall \$2253.09 for the blocks delivered. Continuing, Mr. Pease said that the firm of Snow and Horsfall originally ordered 50,000 paving blocks, subsequently the order was increased to 75,000 and later as a result of a telephone communication the order was increased to 100,000. Witness testified that he received 12,000 from the New England Granite Co., which were shipped to Snow & Horsfall. The cars in which the blocks were shipped had a capacity of 6000 pounds, and each paving block weighed on an average 25 pounds.

In answer to a question asked by Mr. Burke witness said that on November 4th on car No. 6564 at the Boston & Maine, R. R., 2300 paving blocks were sent on request of Snow & Horsfall. At this point State Inspector Flynn read a list of shipments of paving blocks to the city of Lawrence. According to his reading of the list the city of Lawrence was charged for \$50,585 paving blocks, but received only \$2,712.

George A. Tedward, manager of the New England Granite Co. of Concord, read a list of shipments of paving blocks to the city of Lawrence. According to his reading of the list the city of Lawrence was charged for \$50,585 paving blocks, but received only \$2,712.

That candidates for the football team are kept at work so long that they can not make even a pretense of studying. That students enter the university largely because of the opportunity of exercising their athletic prowess.

That 99 per cent of the students take no part in athletics except to shrink from the bleachers.

That these 99 per cent have an insane desire to win and do not honor any team which fails to come home with the bacon.

That the remaining one per cent which takes part in athletics is physically injured by the exercise involved.

These things explain, the article maintains, why college alumni are not taking the active part in the affairs of the country they should. They account for much of the commercial and political dishonesty.

N. H. and Frank Maloney of North Chelmsford were called, but inasmuch as the counsel for the defense agreed upon the testimony which both witnesses would offer they were not examined.

John J. Vignault, yard clerk of the Boston & Maine railroad at Nashua, testified to a car being overloaded.

Lewis Palmer of Westford testified to the shipping of two carloads of paving blocks at the request of Snow and Horsfall.

State Officer Flynn

Fred F. Flynn, testified to going to Mr. Snow's house in Westford on January 8th. He said he went there for the purpose of investigating a bill for paving blocks delivered to the city of Lawrence. Witness also testified to a conversation which he subsequently had with Mr. Horsfall.

Mr. Flynn in answer to questions asked by Mr. Burke said that so far as he had learned he was unable to find up

James A. Horsfall



JAMES A. HORSFALL

to the present time, that Mr. Horsfall knew that there was any discrepancy between the number of blocks charged against the city and the number delivered.

Michael J. Barrett, also a member of the state police, who accompanied Inspector Flynn when the defendants were arrested on January 8th, was called and corroborated the testimony offered by Mr. Flynn.

At this point the government rested its case.

Horsfall Discharged

Lawyer Peters pleaded for the discharge of Mr. Horsfall on the ground that the government had not proven a case against him. He said that there was a vast difference in the testimony offered against Mr. Horsfall and Mr. Snow.

Assistant District Attorney Burke in addressing the court said that he would not ask that Mr. Horsfall be held.

Judge Mahoney after dwelling briefly on the testimony in the case ordered that Mr. Horsfall be discharged.

Probable cause was found in the case against Mr. Snow and he was held under \$3000 bond for his appearance before the grand jury to be held on the second Monday of May at Newburyport.

## COLLEGE PAPER

## Criticises the Athletic Department

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Severe criticisms of the athletic department of the University of Chicago are made by the Daily Maroon, the organ of the undergraduates. In its issue of yesterday, in addition to charging the university with proselytizing for students with records in athletics, the Maroon attacks intercollegiate athletics in general. Some of the charges are:

That candidates for the football team are kept at work so long that they can not make even a pretense of studying.

That students enter the university largely because of the opportunity of exercising their athletic prowess.

That 99 per cent of the students take no part in athletics except to shrink from the bleachers.

That these 99 per cent have an insane desire to win and do not honor any team which fails to come home with the bacon.

That the remaining one per cent which takes part in athletics is physically injured by the exercise involved.

## THURSDAY BARGAIN DAY

White and colored tailored waists, front of pleats or panel of embroidery; some shirt style with patch pocket, fresh, new goods, worth 98c and \$1.25. A special purchase enables us to sell them for

50c

The White Store  
116 Merrimack St.

## ADMIRAL MATTHEWS

## WAS BURIED IN NEWPORT THIS MORNING

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 1.—Quickly and without any display of naval or military etiquette, the funeral of Rear Admiral Matthews, U. S. N., retired, who died in Cambridge, Mass., a few days ago, was held here today. The body of the late officer arrived from Boston during the forenoon accompanied by Mrs. Matthews and her three daughters. The funeral party were driven to Island Cemetery, where the funeral service was held in Belmont chapel. Rev. E. H. Potter, rector of Emmanuel church, Newport, where Admiral Matthews and his family worshipped when in this city, read the funeral service.

The only representative of the navy present was Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, U. S. N., retired.

It is understood that the reason that the funeral was not given official recognition by the officers of the Newport naval establishment was due to the fact that no formal notification of the funeral had been sent to any of the naval stations here.

## MATHEW TEMPERANCE SOCIETY

Tonight the Mathew Temperance Institute will hold the first of a series of whist parties which will be conducted in the hall of the institute every Wednesday evening for the remainder of the winter season.

It is understood that the reason that the funeral was not given official recognition by the officers of the Newport naval establishment was due to the fact that no formal notification of the funeral had been sent to any of the naval stations here.

PARADA—Hannah Parada, aged 53 years, 1 month and 7 days, died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Paul Blacorn, 12 Colburn street.

The deceased is survived by three daughters and one son, Mrs. Paul Blacorn of this city, Mrs. Edward Willette of Moore's, N. Y., Mrs. Jacob White of Chazy, N. Y., and Mr. George Parada of Albany, N. Y. Please omit flowers.

The Easter-Monday ball committee

"By Comparison Shall Ye Know Us."

## MILK MAN'S Lantern

(DASH-BOARD ATTACHMENT)

Here YOU have a very serviceable lantern. The oil-pot is retained to prevent leakage..... 90c

There is None "Just as Good."

FREE CITY AUTO DELIVERY

CBCOBURN

63 MARKET ST.

"Hello, 1485, Keyes' Auction Rooms?"

"Yes, Sir." "What are you going to sell down there Tomorrow afternoon?"

"Well we have three fine Upright Pianos,

21 Art Squares, Stair and Hall Carpets, a

Pianola, Combination Safe, 37 inches high, 27

inches wide, a National Cash Register, Roll

Top Desk, lot of Show Cases and Counters, a

Bird's Eye Maple Dresser, Music Cabinet, 2

Leather Couches, 15 Iron Beds, 13 Odd

Dressers, Sideboards, Dining Chairs, Chif-

foniers, Ice Chests, Parlor Suits, Chamber

Suits, Chairs, Rockers, Tables, Gas Stoves,

Pictures, China and Glassware, Couch Beds,

etc. And when you talk of antiques we have

eleven of the finest pieces you would want to

look at, including Bureaus, Tables, Chairs

etc." "Are you open evenings?" "Yes

Sir." "Good-Bye"

was appointed Sunday and will this year comprise but five members. The members of the committee are: James F. Rourke, chairman, John M. Coughlin, secretary, Patrick McCann, John J. Guthrie, Peter F. Brady, treasurer.

The society will conduct another of its favorite and enjoyable social functions, ladies' night, which will be held in the hall of the institute on Friday, February 10th. Members and their lady friends are looking forward with much anticipation for a few of these parties, ere the Lenten season starts in.

## COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The committee on appropriations will meet this evening. The board of health will meet Friday afternoon and the board of charities at 8 o'clock Friday night. The park commission and water board will also meet Friday night. The committee on accounts will meet Monday afternoon.

## DEATHS

ASHMORE—Robert Ashmore died last night at his home, 171 Cushing street. He leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Ashmore, three brothers, Fred and Leonard of Lowell, and Andrew of Haverhill, Conn., and four sisters, Mrs. Winnie Clark and Mrs. Edward Boyle of Lowell, Mrs. Agnes Harvey of Pawtucket, R. I., and Miss Margaret Ashmore of North Adams.

TAYLOR—George Taylor, an old resident of Tyngsboro, died at his home in that town last night. He was 70 years, 3 months and 7 days old. Besides his wife, he leaves one daughter, Mrs. Willie Casey. Mr. Taylor was prominent in fraternal affairs, being a member of William North lodge of Masons and Oberlin lodge and Pilgrim encampment, I. O. O. F., and Passaconaway tribe of Red Men.

GARLAND—Mrs. Mary E. Garland died yesterday at the residence of Harriet P. Livingston, 1 Glidden avenue. She is survived by two brothers, Mrs. Rebecca Shields of Lowell, and Mrs. Deborah Gaffney of Machias, Me.

SILVA—Ludrinas Silva, age 11 months, died this morning at the home of her parents Joseph and Mary Silva, 101 Lincoln street.

McCANN—David J. B. McCann, a well known "young man," son of James and Mary McCann, died this morning at his home, 11 Hamlet place, Ludlum street, aged 26 years. Besides his parents he leaves three sisters, Misses Margaret L. Mary E. and Agnes B. McCann, and two brothers, James P. and Frank.

CANNON—Miss Alice E. Cannon, a well known nurse of this city, died this morning at the Chelmsford Street hospital after a lingering illness, aged 53 years. She is survived by one brother, James Cannon of Boston, and three nephews, J. D. Seward McCurdy of Quincy, Charles of Boston, and John McCurdy of Malden, Mass. Her remains were removed to the undertaking rooms, 419 Bridge street by James W. McKenna.

PARADA—Hannah Parada, aged 53 years, 1 month and 7 days, died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Paul Blacorn, 12 Colburn street. The deceased is survived by three daughters and one son, Mrs. Paul Blacorn of this city, Mrs. Edward Willette of Moore's, N. Y., Mrs. Jacob White of Chazy, N. Y., and Mr. George Parada of Albany, N. Y. Please omit flowers.

The Easter-Monday ball committee

## ADMIRAL SPERRY DEAD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Rear Admiral Charles Sperry, retired, who successfully piloted the Atlantic fleet around the world in 1908-09, died at the naval medical school hospital here today of pneumonia.

Admiral Sperry arrived in Washington last Friday from his home in Newport, R. I., for special duty in the state department incident to his representation of the United States at the conference of the naval powers of the world held in London in the early part of 1909. He was taken ill shortly after his arrival, pneumonia developing, and yesterday he entered the naval hospital, where the attack proved fatal at 11 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Sperry, who is in Newport, has been summoned to Washington by telegraph, and no arrangements will be made for the funeral until her arrival.

## FIRE SCARE IN METHUEN

METHUEN, Feb. 1.—This town had a fire scare just before noon today but the property loss proved to be small and no one was injured although some sixty operatives employed in the factory of the Methuen hat works were badly frightened and forced to flee to the street.

The fire is believed to have been due to defective wiring. It originated in a tower in the rear of the hat works, a four-story wooden structure and smoke spread throughout the building. The operatives fled in a stampede bordering on panic, and because of the inflammable nature of the straw stock used in the manufacture of hats it was feared that the building would quickly be destroyed. Help was summoned from Lawrence, but by the time the apparatus had arrived the local firemen had succeeded in extinguishing the blaze. The loss will not exceed \$2500.

## FUNERALS

SIMPSON.—The funeral services of Adam Simpson, Jr., were held yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 156 Powell street. Rev. Jas. M. Craig officiated. Burial was in the Edison cemetery in charge of Undertaker Wm. H. Saunders.

MCKENNA.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Isabella McKenna took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from the chapel of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons. At 9 o'clock a mass of requiem was sung at St. Michael's church. Rev. Denis Murphy officiating. The clergy under the direction of Mr. Thomas P. Boulger sang the following mass, the solos being sustained by Miss Griffin and Mr. Boulger. Miss Carolyn White presiding at the organ. The bearers were David Scanlon, James McLean, James A. Kenney, and Joseph P. Keeg. At the grave Rev. Denis Murphy read the committal prayers and the burial was in charge of the cemetery in charge of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

## FUNERAL NOTICES

FITZEL.—Died in this city, Jan. 30, at 1155 Middlesex street, George W. Fitzel, aged 62 years and 8 months. Funeral from the residence Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited without further notice. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

McCANN.—The funeral of the late David J. B. McCann will take place Friday morning from his late home, 11 Hamlet place, off Ludlum street at 8 o'clock. Funeral high mass of requiem will be celebrated in St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell and Sons in charge.

GARLAND.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary E. Garland, will take place from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Paul Blacorn, 12 Colburn street, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. Funeral in charge of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

TAYLOR.—The funeral of the late George Taylor, will take place from his late home in Tyngsboro on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. Funeral in charge of J. A. Weinbeck.

HAVES.—Died Feb. 1, in this city, Mrs. Martha J. Haves, aged 86 years, at the home of her son, William H. Haves, 59 Canton street. Funeral services will be held at the residence Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited with out further notice. Burial private. Please omit flowers. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

WYMAN.—The funeral of Sarah J. Wyman will take place Thursday afternoon from her late home, 62 Middlesex street, at 2 o'clock. Friends respectfully invited to attend. Wm. H. Saunders in charge.

## NOTED MINISTER DEAD

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—John Henry Harpster, a noted Lutheran minister and director of missionaries of that church in India, died at his home at Mount Airy, a suburb, today after a short illness from the grip. He was born in Center Hall, Pa. in 1843.

## SKATING

## At Washington Park

Afternoon and Evening  
AFTERNOON, 10c EVENING, 15c  
Music Every Evening

## People's Club,

## Free Course

Ruella Building, Wednesday,  
Feb. 1, 7:45 P. M. By

PROF. C.